FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square of 16 lines for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Yearly advertisements by special contracts, at reasonable rates. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly. ☞ Letters to the Editors must be post-paid. ☞ Obituary notices, (including resolutions of societies, &c.) exceeding ten lines in length, will hereafter be charged for as advertisements. No charge for those less than ten lines.

RAIL ROAD MEETING AT BEAUFORT.

A meeting of the citizens of Beaufort was held at the Court House on Monday the 21st instant. Enoch W. Pigott, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Dr. M. F. Arrendell appointed Secretary.

The Chair stated the object of the meeting to be the appointing a delegate or delegates to attend a meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Rail Road, to be held soon at Fayetteville.—A connection of this road was contemplated with our Harbor.

The following resolutions on motion were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we, as North Carolinians, unbiassed by either sectional interest or prejudice, would hail with pride the first attempt by Internal Improvement to make our Harbor what, for the interest and honor of North Carolina, it ought long since to have been made—being of quick and easy access, over a bar where depth of water at large tide is 19 to 20 feet—the best on our Southern coast, the great outlet for the productions of the State, and a great port of commerce.

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure of a contemplated connection of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, by the Stockholders thereof, with our Harbor; and we would welcome the Stockholders, whosoever they may be, to all the advantages of our navigation, and to the enjoyment of all the profits which their enterprise could yield.

On motion of Mr. James Rumley, the Chair appointed Mr. Benjamin L. Perry, Dr. M. F. Arrendell, Rev. William J. Loughlin, and C. R. Thomas, delegates to attend the meeting in Fayetteville.

ELIJAH W. PIGOTT, Ch'n.
M. F. ARRENDELL, Sec'y.

Distinguished Visitors.—The Hon. John J. Crittenden, late Attorney General of the United States, and Lady, Hon. C. M. Conrad, late Secretary of War, and two Ladies of Mr. Crittenden's family, arrived in Wilmington on Friday night last, on their journey South. Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Conrad having been invited, in company with Ex-President Fillmore to visit Wilmington, and partake of the hospitalities of our citizens as guests of the town, were received at the Rail Road Depot by a committee appointed for the purpose, and conducted to lodgings prepared for them at the Carolina Hotel. On Saturday a large number of persons called to pay their respects to our distinguished visitors, and in the afternoon of that day they partook of a dinner hurriedly, but most cordially got up by the proprietor of the establishment, in company with some of the Town Authorities, and a few private citizens.

They left on Sunday morning for Charleston.
Wilmington Herald.

The West.—We find an interesting letter in the Rutherfordton Banner of a late date, from one of the extreme Western counties of our State, and take an extract.

* * * *The Railroad question* is the hinge on which, here in the West, the next Gubernatorial election will turn. The candidate, to expect success, must be a decided Internal Improvement man. None other need apply.

The campaign betwixt Clingman and Gaither is expected to commence actively at Waynesville. I am much mistaken, or there has been a considerable change of sentiment, west of the Ridge, against Clingman. The current of public opinion now sets against him. He may turn it into his favor. He and they will have to exert themselves to insure success.

It is reported here that Stokes, of Wilkes, is or will be a candidate. If he and Clingman both run, Gaither will be elected, unless Fagg or some body of like stamp, politically, is in the field. There are many Wilkes people here who would vote for Stokes. Besides, the volunteers in the late Mexican war, throughout the entire district, would almost unanimously support him. The political elements are somewhat confused now, but the first Thursday in August will reduce the chaos to order.

Cherokee is rich in mineral—*Iron, Copper, Gold and Marble. Silver mines* are believed to exist. One was sold in Tennessee, near the line, for $50,000, a short time since. This would be a desirable country to reside in were it not so much exposed, from its geographical position, to the incursion of depredators from the adjoining States of Tennessee and Georgia, and were it not for the Mexican like population prevalent in parts of it, arising from the intermarriages of the Whites with the Indians. It was a great error to permit any of the aborigines to remain here. It was a bad policy for all classes, and will require an age to do away the evil thereby engendered. The surface of the country is not so much broken as in some other counties in the Western end of the State. The eminences surrounding Murphy diminish to mere mole hills in comparison with the mountains in Haywood, Macon, and Buncombe.

Destructive Fire.—We regret to learn that on last Thursday night, the large and capacious stables at the Warm Springs, belonging to John E. Patton, Esq., of this place, were entirely consumed by fire. There were in the stables at the time of the fire, fourteen mules, three horses, one yoke of oxen, and some six or seven sheep—all of which perished in the flames! The moans and yells of the agonized beasts in this fiery ordeal, are said by those who heard them, to have been hideous beyond description.

Mr. Patton estimates his entire loss at $4,000. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary; but as yet no clue has been found as to the perpetrator of the villainous deed.—*Asheville Spec.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 31, 1853.

WESTERN RAIL ROAD.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 26, 1853.

At an adjourned meeting of Stockholders in the Western Rail Road Co., held in the Town of Fayetteville this day, Duncan G. McRae being Chairman and Wm. H. Haigh acting as Secretary,

On motion, a Committee consisting of Edward J. Hale, Jas. Banks, and J. L. Colby, was appointed to ascertain the amount of Stock subscribed and also the amount represented in this meeting. The Committee reported that the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars had been subscribed to the stock of the Company, and that there were now present, in person and by proxy, 1,733 shares, leaving only 267 shares unrepresented,—(most of which was subsequently represented.)

Geo. McNeill, Esq., on behalf of the Commissioners under the Charter, submitted a Report.—On motion, the consideration of the same was postponed until 3 o'clock.

On motion of J. G. Shepherd, Esq., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the subscribers to stock in the Western Rail Road Company, now assembled in meeting for the purpose of organising the Company, hereby accept the Act of Incorporation of said Company, passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina at the Session of 1852.

On motion of J. G. Shepherd, Esq.,

Resolved, That a Committee of six be appointed by the Chair, to report Bye-Laws for the government of this Company.

The Chair appointed J. G. Shepherd, E. J. Hale, Geo. McNeill, Jno. D. Williams, Dr. B. W. Robinson, and Jno. L. Colby, to compose said Committee.

On motion of E. J. Hale, Esq.,

Resolved, That gentlemen from abroad, representing communities which are interested in the Western Rail Road, and its extension East or West, be invited to take seats in this meeting.

Whereupon several gentlemen from Kenansville and Clinton took seats in the meeting.

E. J. Hale, Esq. submitted a letter from gentlemen representing the town of Wilmington—the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Co.—and the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Co., addressed to the Stockholders of this Co.; which communication was referred to a committee consisting of R. K. Bryan, E. L. Winslow, Jno. H. Cook, A. A. McKethan, and Saml Smith.

After addresses by W. E. Hill, Esq. of Kenansville, and J. Johnson, Esq. of Clinton, on motion of T. R. Underwood, Esq., adjourned till 3 o'clock.

3 o'CLOCK, P. M.

Stockholders met according to adjournment.

Mr. Hale from the committee to report Bye-Laws, submitted a report; and the Bye-Laws recommended were unanimously adopted.

R. K. Bryan, Esq., from the Committee to whom was referred the letter of the Wilmington representatives, reported that the Committee had not had time to give the letter the consideration it demanded, and recommended that it be referred to the President and Directors to be appointed,—which reference was unanimously agreed to.

The Report of the Commissioners under the Charter, after being slightly changed by their request, was unanimously adopted.

On motion of J. G. Shepherd, Esq., the Stockholders proceeded to the election of the Officers of the Company, which resulted as follows:

Duncan G. McRae, President.
Jno. M. Rose, Sec'y and Treasurer.
Saml Smith,
Jno. L. Colby,
E. J. Hale,
J. G. Shepherd,
Jas. Banks,
A. A. McKethan,
T. R. Underwood,
T. S. Lutterloh,
Jno. D. Williams,
} Directors.

And thereupon adjourned.

D. G. McRAE, Ch'n.
WM. H. HAIGH, Sec'y.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville was held at the Town Hall on Monday the 28th inst. The Magistrate of Police, *pro tem.*, A. A. McKethan, Esq. was called to the Chair, and W. N. Tillinghast appointed Secretary.

The Chairman having called the meeting to order, E. L. Winslow, Esq. introduced Dr. Arrendell, of Beaufort, N. C., who had been appointed by a meeting of the citizens of that town, a delegate to the meeting of the Stockholders of the F. & W. Rail Road Co., held in this place on Saturday the 26th inst., but who, by reason of some misunderstanding as to the time when that meeting was to have taken place, did not reach here in time to attend it.

Dr. Arrendell, in a lucid manner, described the situation of the Harbor of Beaufort, pointing out its shoals, channel, &c. on the map, made by the Government Survey of the Harbor. He said, there had been no variation of the depth of water on the bar since 1812. The depth of water on the bar at neap, or low tide, is 19½ feet—at full tide, 22½ feet. The anchorage is very good and perfectly secure, being sheltered by Cape Lookout from the N. E. gales. Only one vessel has been driven ashore in the Harbor in 28 years, and she had been easily gotten off. The health of Beaufort is so good that it is a resort for the residents of the neighboring counties in Summer.

Shoals immediately in front of Beaufort make it necessary for freight to be carried to the vessels in the Harbor in boats. On the South side of the Harbor, at Shepherd's Point, a rock, upon which a Railroad could be built, extends out into the Harbor. At the outer edge of this rock the water is 25 feet deep; the channel of the Harbor runs directly around it, and at no point between it and the Bar is the water of less depth than 20 feet.

Shepherd's Point is large enough, and is well situated, for a city.

Dr. Arrendell closed his address with an earnest appeal in behalf of the long neglected Harbor of Beaufort, and urged the building of a Rail Road from Fayetteville to Beaufort Harbor, as necessary for the best interests and glory of North Carolina.

E. L. Winslow, Esq. then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the citizens of Fayetteville be tendered to Dr. Arrendell for his interesting address on the subject of Beaufort Harbor, and that he be requested to express to those whom he represents the gratification which the citizens of Fayetteville would have in bringing about a connection of the town of Fayetteville and Beaufort, by means of a Rail Road.

A. A. McKETHAN, Ch'n.
W. N. TILLINGHAST, Sec'y.

The Merchants of Wilmington have organized a Chamber of Commerce—P. K. Dickinson, Esq. President, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., Esq., 1st Vice President, A. Martin, Esq., 2d do. do., Geo. Davis, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

THIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Raleigh Register, in a review of the prospects for the next Congressional Election, thus speaks of this District:

"The Third District, composed of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Duplin and Richmond, is another Beotia of locofocoism, and the chances of success are more desperate than in the District of which we have spoken above. But our remarks apply equally well in either case. In no District in the State, perhaps, is there better Whig *material* than in the Third. We need only point, without disparagement to a score of others, to such men as Dockery, Davis, Banks, Haigh, McDugald, Winslow, Moores, Steele, and Maultsby."

Mr. W. C. Loftin, of Lenoir, is a candidate for Congress in the Wayne District.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Express mentions Messrs. Cantwell and McRae of Wilmington, as candidates for the office of District Attorney of North Carolina.

CADETS.—Solomon Williams, John T. Winslow, and L. P. Warren, of North Carolina, were appointed Cadets at West Point by the late Administration—the appointments to take effect June 1st, 1853.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.—The Union has many more of these. The following is the only one of public interest:

Nathaniel Hawthorne, of Massachusetts, to be consul of the United States at Liverpool, to take effect on the first of August next, in place of Thomas L. Crittenden, resigned.

[Mr. Hawthorne is the author of the *very* laudatory Life of Pierce which appeared during the campaign. A profitable book,—as the Consulship is said to be worth $25,000 a year.]

NORTH CAROLINA COPPER.—The N. C. Copper Company advertise for sale at auction in New York 200 tons of copper. More miners have been engaged, and the company expect to get out 250 to 300 tons per month.

HORRIBLE RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—On the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, 76 miles from Cumberland, on Sunday afternoon last, two passenger cars were precipitated down an embankment upwards of 100 feet, making four somersets in the descent. About 40 persons were in the cars, of whom eight were killed, and sixteen wounded, some of them very severely. The following are the names of the killed:—

Daniel Holt, of the firm of Holt & Maltby, Baltimore; Aurelius Sallie, supposed to be from South Carolina; Lewis Delino, a French emigrant returning home from California; Richard Clayton, of Wellsville, Virginia; a young lady and a middle-aged gentleman, supposed to be from Kentucky; —— Small, stepson of Robert Murray, a supervisor of the railroad; and a child of Mr. Giese, of St. Louis.

The train was descending a curved grade at the time of the accident, which was caused by a large engine starting the nails which bound the rails to the cross ties, by which the track parted.

This is the first accident that ever occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in which a passenger was killed. Accidents have taken place by which engineers, conductors, and others attached to the trains have lost their lives, but no regular passengers.

NATURAL CURIOSITY.—Thos. Ritchie, Esq. of *Virginia*, contradicts a report that he is an applicant for office, and says that he would not accept an office if tendered to him!

"SOUTH CAROLINA CHARGES."—We copied from the Salisbury Watchman, a few weeks ago, a communication to that paper, complaining bitterly of extravagant charges for transportation upon the South Carolina Rail Road. The publication has given rise to much discussion, and we notice in the last Watchman two communications throwing the blame upon the agents of the merchants instead of the Rail Road Agents; and stating that the greater part of the charges upon the freight was for shipping from Philadelphia to Charleston.

The Watchman thinks, however, that the charges of Messrs. Boger and Reese against the Rail Road will be sustained by them.

CHARLOTTE.—The Editor of the Rowan Whig gives an interesting account of the "progress" of Charlotte since the completion of the rail road to that place. He thus describes the change in the trade of the place:

"Trade in Charlotte was once considered brisk, if a man followed by his good wife and daughter, with a bag of cotton under one arm, and a roll of linsey-woolsey under the other, asked with studied precision, 'do you wish to-day to barter for truck?' now a Merchant will tell you with the most perfect unconcern, that he expects to realize his ten, twenty, and thirty thousand dollars of profits, on his two, three and four thousand bags of cotton purchased this season."

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE.—This new candidate for public favor has won its way quite as rapidly, we believe, as did Harper's. Four editions of the 1st and 2d Nos. have been published; and of the 4th or April No. the first edition is 30,000 copies. It is beautifully printed, and is embellished with a number of admirable engravings on wood of familiar scenes in New York city.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE.

On Saturday, the 26th inst., on motion of Mr. Badger, the following resolution submitted by him on the 17th instant, was taken up and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to inquire whether it will not be advantageous to the government of the United States to establish a naval depot at or near the town of Beaufort, in North Carolina, and that he report to the Senate at its next session.

On Monday, a resolution was adopted, on motion of Mr. Hunter, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the next session the prices of bar and rail road iron, for ten years past, in the foreign and home markets. Mr. Hunter stated his object to be, to ascertain whether a point in the price of iron might be fixed on at which the duty might be taken off, without injury to manufacturers or consumers.

A long Executive session was held. Many nominations are stated to have been sent in.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The Correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune mentions the following circumstances:

"Some days since John Tyler applied through Caleb Cushing to Postmaster Campbell for the Virginia mail route agency for a friend, and Campbell gave him encouragement. Soon after, Mr. Hunter applied for the same place for a friend of his. Campbell evaded the application. Hunter left his papers and went away. Yesterday the friend told Mr. Hunter that there was some difficulty, and the latter called on Mr. Hobbie about it, but obtained no satisfaction. He went next to the President with no better success; returned to the Department; Mr. Campbell out; told the messenger to tell him as soon as he (Mr. C.) came in. At length that gentleman appeared, and tried to evade the subject, when Mr. Hunter exclaimed, "G—d—n you, who commands this concern," and then went on to damn the Administration. He said it had a renegade Whig for Attorney General, and a renegade Virginia Route Agent, and so left in high dudgeon.

[The Union denies all this. That, however, is no evidence that it is not true, though it may not be.]

The Departments are at a non plus. They dare not remove important officers, and expectants are outrageous at this timidity. There is a fine prospect of a general row ahead."

Of the Cabinet, the Tribune's Correspondent says:

"The Cabinet are in labor on the New York appointments. It is discovered that the Cabinet is not a *Unit*. Gov. Marcy has been overruled, and he has been as mad as ten men. The turmoil is terrible, and you may look out for Marcy's resignation, and the appointment of Caleb Cushing as Premier. The progressive friends of Judge Douglas and the old Tyler Guard demand this, and it will be granted—mark that! Gen. Pierce begins to get the long of the Barn. Old things will pass away, and all things will become new in a few days. 'John Tyler's administration will be nothing to this model of an Administration.'"

And the Herald's Correspondent says:

"The refusal of the softs to endorse the Inaugural in the New York Legislature, together with the silence of the free soil organs, has apparently frightened Marcy; and an article in the Buffalo Republic, edited by Mr. Welch, the State Treasurer, has fallen like a bombshell in the Premier's camp. The Premier is in a fix. If he disappoints the hunkers, the State is surrendered to John Van Buren, who will go to the United States Senate. If he has no party but softs they will prove no match for the barnburners. We are travelling towards '56. Who will turn up jack—Marcy or Pierce? The fight is getting lively. Marcy is playing for the Presidency, and Cushing's main business is to watch him, corner him, oust him, and so be Premier himself, in name as well as in fact."

GOLD.—The Georgia has arrived at New York with $1,880,000 in California gold.

"STOPPING THE LEAKS."—Under this head an Albany (N. Y.) paper says a law has been passed by the present Legislature of that State to remedy rascality in the canal expenditures described by that paper as follows:

"Heretofore, Patrick, having worked three days and received his pay, signs a receipt, without looking at it, for five, and goes on his way rejoicing. The State pays for the five days' work, and somebody pockets the difference. A lumberman delivers a thousand feet of plank and gets his pay. In his hurry to go about his business, he signs a receipt, without discovering that there is a mistake of five or six hundred feet in favor of the superintendent and against the State. And so in all the labor and supplies a good deal more is paid for than is furnished. This, it may be, does not impoverish the laborer, nor him who furnishes materials, but at the same time it does not make the superintendent poor."

These may be called "Leaks" in New York, but elsewhere they would be considered "pickings and stealings," a description of emolument that is understood to form a large part of the income of many officers North of Mason and Dixon's line. The N. Y. law endeavors to remedy the evil in the canal board by requiring a monthly statement of all payments to be published in a paper in the county in which the payments are made. But there will doubtless be discovered some ingenious mode of evading the law, or making up the loss in some other way.

DIED,

At Little Rockfish Village, in this county, on the 25th inst., Mrs. GILLEY KINLAW, aged 42 y'ars, wife of Alex. Kinlaw. Mrs. Kinlaw embraced religion and joined the M. E. Church, and had lived a consistent Christian for the last 20 years.—[Com.

In Wilmington, on the 27th inst., Mrs. ZARA, relict of Mr. John M. Cazaux, in the 46th year of her age.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 24—Brig Sea Belle from Havana. 25—Brig Berondas Morton from New York; Schrs. Lillie Saunders, and Isabella Thompson from Philadelphia, Ira Brewster from New York; Barque John A. Taylor from do. 27—Schr. Wm. H. Smith from New York. 28—Schrs. Lamont, Dupont, Triumph, and Aleyona from Philadelphia, Gazelle from Baltimore; Sloop Pine from Washington, N. C.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

March 28.—Str Southerner, with passengers and freight for Hartman & Cooper, H Erambert, P Taylor, D & W McLaurin, King & Hege, W K Lane, S Boon, J & F Grant, Cook & Johnson, Brown, Fraley & co, C S Johnson, J Johnson, S Williams, T Smith, W F Moore, Wilkings & co, Mr Cooper, J Jackson, S M Rankin, R Bandeon.

March 30—Str Chatham and tow boat Mike Brown, with goods for Gray & Sanders, J Miller, R & A Murphy, Gilmer & Glenn, Lehman & Butner, Chambers & Chambers, Richwine, Harison & Co, L R Gibson, Murchison, Reid & Co, Lash & Moor, C D Nixon, W Cochran, Council & Riche, Council & Cain, Gardner & Co, M D & W R Smith, Turner & Tomlin, Boner & Crist, C A Brown, Transom & Bro, J Hargrave, J W Bitting, C N McVdoo, Marshall & Parker, B C Douthet, G W Johnson, E Myers, Freeman & Ross, Jenkins, Roberts & Co, Jas McIver, Coe & Robberts, Foust & Bro, Gilmer & Rankin, Headen & Foust, Lehman, Butner & Lehman, P C Smith, Rowan Factory, I H Foust, J G & T B Lash, G Brandt, J W Eccles & Son, Woodruff, Miller & Co, H James, J Cowles, W J McConnell, A Mickle.

March 30—Str Barnett; 31st—Strs Rowan and Fanny Lutterloh, and boat Ben Berry, all with passengers, and goods for sundry merchants in town, and for J G & T B Lash, T C Pfidl, J W Hooker, S J Piggott, Murphy, McRorie & Co, Watts & Reynolds, W F Watts, F Fries, E M Holt & Co, E A Vogler, C Elliott, A A Holt & Co, Kendall & Lilly, J F Garrett, Dye & McIver, Thos Young, Brown, Fraley & Co, Batt Bettenan, Hunt & Alderton, S Holson, P C Smith, Johnson, McNeill & Co, B Douthet, J O & D B Rose, of the interior.

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,

RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS Institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on the second Monday in January, 1853.

The buildings are new, large and commodious, erected expressly, and on the most approved plans, for the accommodation of Teachers and Pupils.

Being a country location, the pupils will not be exposed to the temptations incident to Institutions in towns. The surrounding community is virtuous, moral and intelligent in a high degree. The situation is remarkably healthy, being free from the diseases common to the lower sections of the State, as well as from the pulmonary diseases of the mountains.

The course of instruction will be extensive and thorough, embracing every branch usually taught in the first class Institutions in the country. The students will be prepared for business, or for entrance into the highest classes in college.

The domestic arrangements for boarders will be made with care, so as to secure the comforts and influences of a christian home.

The High School will be opened under the direction and control of the Rev. J. J. SMYTH, A. M., Principal, who will be assisted by competent instructers. Of the Principal, Mr. Smyth, the Trustees deem it necessary only to say, that teaching has been the business of his life; and that while he is commended to their confidence by an experience of thirteen years, they know that his skill, tact, learning and diligence have won for him a high reputation.

TERMS AND COURSE OF STUDY.

The students will be divided into three grades. The first, or primary department, in which will be taught the elementary branches of Spelling, Reading, Writing, and elements of Arithmetic. Terms per Session of five months, $8 00

SECOND.

English Grammar, Geography, (Mitchell's,) Arithmetic, (Greenleaf's,) Mathematics, (Pierce or Davies' course,) Keith on the Globes, History, Composition, and Rudiments of Latin. Terms 12 00

THIRD.

A complete English and Classical Education, with Natural, Mental and Moral Science. Terms 20 00
For French, German or Spanish, 10 00
Use of Washing, &c., (exclusive of lights,) 40 00

For further information, address

DUNCAN McLAURIN,
MURDOCK McKINNON,
JOHN L. FAIRLY,
JAMES C. McEACHIN,
JOHN C. McLAURIN,
D. C. STEWART,
Dr. R. D. DICKSON,
D. McNEILL,
DANIEL C. McINTYRE,
Trustees.

Laurinburgh, Richmond Co., Dec. 17, 1852. 53*1

TRUST SALE.

WILL be sold at Auction, on Wednesday 27th of April next,

1 Lot and Dwelling House on the South side of Mumford street, the residence of Daniel Sutherland, Esq.

1 Lot and Dwelling House, with small Kitchen, in the rear of the above lot and on East side of street leading up to Bowling Alley.

1 Lot, with Carpenter Shop, corner West of Dwelling House.

1 Pew, No. 9, in Presbyterian Church.

1 fine eight-day Clock; with Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds, Bed Furniture, &c.

1 Negro woman named Betsy, said to be a valuable house servant, washer, &c.

The property will be sold by virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Daniel Sutherland. The title is undoubted. The property may be examined on the premises.

Terms: All sums under $100, cash; over $100, 90 days' Note at Bank with approved endorser, or a lien on the property.

GEO. McNEILL, Trustee.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

March 26, 1853. 80*4t

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 1st of October last, two NEGROES, Isaac and his wife Nancy. Isaac is a very likely boy, about six feet two or three inches high, dark complexion, about twenty-six years old, and weighs 175 or 180 pounds.—Nancy is dark complected, about five feet nine or ten inches high, very stout and likely. Said Negroes were purchased from Col. A. S. McKay of Richmond county, N. C., near Floral College, in which neighborhood they are supposed to be lurking, or in Robeson county on the Big Marsh, as they have relations in that section of country. I will pay the above reward for their delivery to me in Marlborough District, S. C., or their confinement in any jail so that I get them.

LIGHT TOWNSEND.

Marlboro' Dist., S. C., Feb. 22, 1853. 72*tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.—IN EQUITY.

Peter G. Tilly and wife Lucy, Mary Lewis and others, ex parte.
The Heirs of Lorenzo Lewis.
Petition to sell Land.

THE Heirs at Law of Lorenzo Lewis, deceased, are hereby notified to personally be and appear in the Court of Equity for Columbus county, to be held at the Court House in Whiteville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition of Peter G. Tilly and wife Lucy, Mary Lewis and others, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

Witness, Malcom R. Morrison, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1852.

M. R. MORRISON, C. M. E.

72*6t

ALFORDSVILLE, ROBESON.

M. McNeill

HAVING taken the Store formerly kept by H. J. McLean & Co., would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving from New York, a large and well selected assortment of GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery-ware, &c.,

Together with many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold low for cash.

March 24, 1853. 80*6t

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the Northern cities and is now opening

A New Stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

On Green street, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Lawrence & Troy, next door to Mrs. Walton's; where he hopes to see all in want of Goods, and no objection to seeing the balance.

J. C. POE.

March 29, 1853. 80*tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

James A. McColeman

WOULD invite the attention of his friends, customers and the public generally, to his well selected Stock of

Spring and Summer GOODS.

He is confident that he can offer inducements that are seldom offered by a Retail Store in the country. He is now receiving, direct from New York, a large and varied assortment of

Ladies' fine Dress Goods, and Ladies' Dress Trimmings, of the very latest styles; and Gentlemen's Wear of every grade and style, Ready-made Clothing, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A large lot of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Bonnets, Umbrellas and Parasols, Saddlery, Hardware, Cutlery, Window Glass, Hollow-ware, Groceries, &c.,

Comprising one of the most complete Stocks of Goods ever offered in this section of country, and which will be sold on the most pleasing terms for cash, or on time to prompt customers.

And while he solicits a call from all in want of cheap Goods, he would also return his warmest thanks to his old friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.

Springfield, N. C., March 1853. 80* lt

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the county of Robeson, on the 15th day of April next, the LANDS late the property of John S. McAlpin, containing 382 acres. The lands are situated on the South West side of the Great Marsh, within 1¼ miles of the Robeson Institute. The lands are remarkably well timbered, both with Ton and Turpentine timber, convenient to two Distilleries. There are pretty good buildings on the premises, a very healthy situation, with a Well of water unsurpassed by any in that region of country. There are about 30 acres cleared land, the greater part of which is in a good state of cultivation.

A credit of six months will be given,—purchasers giving bond with approved security.

NEILL CRAWFORD.
WILLIAM GLOVER.
Agent for W. W. Glover.

March 19, 1853. 80*3t

LUMBERTON HOTEL.

THE subscribers inform the public that they have purchased the HOTEL lately occupied by G. W. Bigley, and that they are now prepared to entertain all who may favor them with their custom, and pledge themselves to use every effort to give satisfaction. They are now building large and dry Stables and Shelters. Their Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords, and with attentive servants in the house and for the stables. Their undivided attention will be given to the establishment, and therefore hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

J. W. REGAN.
J. H. CALDWELL.

Lumberton, March 21, 1853. 80*3m

FOR SALE,

THE House and Lot on Rowan street, formerly the property of Mrs. Mary Fennell, deceased, now occupied by Mr. Dodd. For terms, &c. apply to Jonathan Evans, Esq.

C. N. FENNELL,
Executor and Trustee.

March 21, 1853. 78*6t

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River. These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

January 31, 1853. 64*1y

New Spring Goods.

H. & E. J. LILLY

ARE now receiving a large Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Ready-made Clothing, &c.,

To which they invite the attention of the Merchants of the interior and others.

Fayetteville, March 13, 1853. 76*6t

DENTAL NOTICE.

W. F. Bason, M. D., D. D. S.

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the CITIZENS OF FAYETTEVILLE A PORTION OF EACH YEAR, and hopes from his experience and attention to this particular branch of the Medical Art to merit the continued gratitude and admiration of its best friends.

Office for the present, in the Fayetteville Hotel, where he may be found when not professionally absent.

Jan. 24, 1853. 62*3mpd

To Contractors and Builders.

SEALED Proposals for the construction of a Brick Court House, with tin roof, at Smithville, Brunswick county, North Carolina, will be received till the 19th May, 1853.

The building to be about 46 by 40; with rooms for the Register, Clerks of the Superior and County Court, and Grand Jury, in the Basement. The Court and Petit Jury room in second story.

For particulars, inquiry must be made of Samuel Langdon at Smithville, N. C.

Plans and specifications may be submitted by those who propose, but no allowance will be made for plans not adopted by the Commissioners.

Bond with approved security for the prompt and faithful execution of the work will be required.

E. J. HILL,
THOS. G. DREW,
OWEN D. HOLMES,
SAM'L LANGDON,
JOHN BROWN,
} Comm'rs.

March 12, 1853. 76*6w

Strayed,

FROM Rockfish Bridge, on the Southern Plank Road, on Thursday the 24th March, a WHITE HORSE, about 10 years old, with a scar or a sprig on the right hip, and a small defect in the left eye. Was seen last near the New Garden Church, in Robeson county, on Thursday night.

A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to J. W. Murphy at Rockfish, or to A. A. McKethan in Fayetteville. [56*9t

IN SENATE.—MARCH 15TH 1853.

Mr. Clayton replied at length to Messrs. Douglas and Mason. From the concluding portion of his speech we take the following remarks in reply to Mr. Douglas, who had said in his speech that "Treaties cannot fetter us."

Mr. CLAYTON. I have given the Senator so many opportunities for explaining himself to me, as he terms it, that now I must be permitted to explain him to himself. It was but the other day he told me we must annul the Central American treaty; such was his declaration, too, on the 11th February last, in my absence. There is no escape for him from that position. There is no provision in this treaty for notice to annul it, as he knows, and yet he reiterated his demand for its immediate annulment. One of his wise reasons for annulling it was, that the British had not observed it. With the same wisdom, a man who held a bond, whilst his debtor refused to pay, would burn it or not enforce it. Driven from this position, he endeavors to shift it to what we have just heard, that it is unwise, because the treaty *must* be annulled. Has he made his position any better? What is it that he still adheres to? He insists upon it that by such irresistible influence we are driven on in our course to such a degree of greatness that we shall be compelled to violate the treaties which we may make with foreign nations in regard to boundaries. We ought, he said, to nullify the treaty of 1850 at once. He now says that some men cannot comprehend the growth of this great Republic. I do not know that there is any mode of ordinary intelligence who does not comprehend it. There is no difficulty in understanding it. We have grown to such an extent already that we have a country greater than Rome possessed in her palmiest days. We cover a continuous territory greater, perhaps, than ever was enjoyed by any civilized nation on earth. And yet we are told that we are not capable of binding ourselves even by treaty stipulations to observe our plighted faith, and fulfil our solemn engagement of honor. I remonstrate against the declaration of such a principle, or rather of such a want of all principle. It is nothing more nor less than the old doctrine he has many explanations on the part of the Senator from Illinois as he may choose to make—that we are incapable of controlling our impulses and passions when our interests may lead us to violate our engagements. "Treaties cannot fetter us," says he. Sir, the plighted faith of every man and of every kind binds him at all times, no matter what his interest may be, and the plighted faith of nations equally binds them; and the last place from which a country principle should be promulgated is the Senate of the United States. Here I repeat, we sit as the constitutional advisers of the President of the United States; and if foreign nations come to understand that the position is taken by members holding a prominent party position here, that treaties cannot be of any restraint upon us, what foreign nation will ever make another treaty with us? If there be a country on earth that owes more than any other to treaties, it is ours. We owe our national existence to the old French treaties of 1778. Sir, within the limits of that great State which you in part occupy at this time, Mr. Chief Justice in the chair, Washington, in the darkest period of the Revolution, at Valley Forge, winters with his suffering soldiers, when the intelligence reached them that France had entered into an alliance with us, and had granted us her aid, prudence. The glorious news ran through all the ranks of the American army, and the great "Father of his Country" stood up and waved his hat, and shouted for joy, in concert with his troops. Our destiny from that moment became fixed. Every American saw that we were free, whatever doubt he might have entertained of it before. We owe, I repeat, our national independence to treaties. And now, when we are strong, shall we forget it? Shall no man from this great assembly adhere to treaties with as much fidelity as an Englishman, or a Frenchman, or one of any other nation? Shall he not rejoice that his country does stand by her honor? I trust that no idea of our growing importance, or of the necessity of our enlargement, will ever sink into the heart of any other American Senator, to induce him to abandon that principle without which our country would become a by-word and a hissing among the nations.

If we must gain more territory, let us gain it honorably. The Senator from Illinois boasts that he opposed the treaty with Mexico. I recollect it very well, and I see that the reason he gave for voting against it. It was the very reason which he assigned in the old time here for desiring to annul the treaty of 1850. He opposed that clause in the Mexican treaty which fixed the line its beyond which we could not go, and he cannot explain away his position, or shift it any longer. He then said the time would then come when Mexico would become susceptible to our progress and our happiness. I would recall to the recollection of gentlemen who were present on the 9th day of February, 1847, the speech made by Mr. Calhoun, of South Carolina, on this very subject. In thrilling tones he gave utterance to views which seemed to carry conviction to the hearts of nine-tenths of those who heard him, and told us that Mexico was no foreign fruit. When or the day should come that, in defiance of treaty limits or otherwise, we set about the basis of annexing more or less millions of Mexicans to the United States, the days of our Republic will be numbered. The Mexican people are educated in the belief that no greater curse can befall a nation than that of slavery, and are said to be bound by treaty to abolish it. Could we permit them to take a part in the election of our Representatives and Senators in Congress? Could we admit them to assist in governing us? Sir, without any reference to that danger on question to which I have barely alluded, there are many other questions which they would have a powerful influence and an interest in deciding against us. I am opposed utterly to annexing them, and I do not hesitate to express that opposition now and at all times. The true policy of this Government is to build up Mexico as a Republic, to sustain and cheer her by kind offices, and to teach her, by our example, the science of self-government. If we could annex other countries as England does, or as Rome did when she was triumphing over the world, the whole subject might receive another consideration. Whenever we annex we make citizens of the people whom we unite to us. We do not enslave them. Other countries may make slaves of those whom they subdue, and never permit them to take any part in the government of their conquerors. If we annex Mexico we are compelled, in obedience to the principles of our Declaration of Independence, to receive her people as citizens. Yes! Aztecs, Creoles, Half-breeds, Quadroons, Samboes, and I know not what else—"cringed, streaked, and speckled"—all will come in, and, instead of our governing them, they, by their votes, will govern *us*. Why do we want them or their territory? Are we cramped? Are we crowded? Have we more population than is necessary to fill the land which we already own? There is not a more sparsely populated country on earth which is inhabited by civilized men. We have hundreds of millions of acres of land upon which the foot of a white man never trod. When, in the lapse of time, all this shall be covered, then, if we find men of our own race and class, capable of sustaining our institutions and of self-government, in any contiguous territory which can be acquired without the violation of any principle of justice or humanity, I am not one that would stay the honorable progress of my country.

The day, however, will never come when an American Senator will be justified in the declaration that we intend to disobey treaties. No, sir; we have been, and mean to remain, faithful to treaties. We have often been accused of having violated them; but the honor of our country is yet dear to us; and it is worth more to the true American than all the land that Mexico and Central America contain.

The Senator objects to the treaty of 1850, because, under its provisions, we cannot annex the Central American States. Were there no such treaty, he could not annex them till he had first overrun Mexico; and broken the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Nay, he must first annex the West India Islands, and British Honduras, too. After "swallowing Mexico," he must take in all the other intermediate countries; and as Great Britain owns many of the islands and dependencies to be devoured, he must include the British lion—a matter not quite so easy of digestion. What an intimation is it for us to make to the world, that we may some day annex these weak little sister Republics, thousands of miles away from us, with a population so different from ours, especially in laws, institutions, and usages! I would much rather other nations should know the fact that San Salvador, one of these very Central American States, once applied for admission into our Union, and that our Government not only declined to receive them, but treated the application as one not worthy of a moment's serious regard.

I hear with pleasure and admiration that passage in the inaugural address of the President which declared that his administration should leave no blot upon his country's record, and that no act within his constitutional control would be tolerated which could not challenge a ready justification before the tribunal of the civilized world. How great the difference between that and the Senator from Illinois! Let the President adhere to these principles, and he will thereby disarm opposition; he will make of those who have heretofore been strong political opponents one of the warmest friends he has in the world. I put this declaration in contrast with all these gigantic ideas [laughter] of breaking treaties, and going beyond the limits of the country in defiance of them. But if the President should, in opposition to all our hopes and belief, be mean enough to disregard the faith of treaties, he will hardly progress through half the period of his constitutional term before he will find the great heart of the American people, which is honest to the core, opposed to him, and the most sincere of his present friends will vindicate the justice of the sentence against him, while they sorrow for his fall.

Well Expectations.—Frequent complaints have been made of late of the insecurity of the transmission of money by mail, and the Raleigh papers mention many cases of loss which have occurred within the last three months, in the transmission of money to them. But a more daring case of robbery of the mail occurred last week, somewhere between Chapel Hill and Salem. On Friday morning, a bundle of papers was found in a fish trap in New Hope creek, near the Chapel Hill road, which was found to contain nine or ten letters, addressed to various individuals, with the post bills and the envelops in which they had been enclosed. The letters had been broken open, and after having been rifled of all that was valuable, were thrown into the creek. The date of one of the post bills, and the finding of the bundle, renders it certain that the robbery was committed on the trip down on Thursday, and this circumstance, it is hoped, will lead to the detection of the robber.—*Hillsborough Recorder.*

A HAND-LOOM

One of the most ingenious and useful inventions of the day is the Hand-Loom invented and recently patented by Stephen C. Mead, shall, of Richmond, Indiana. A beautiful working model of this loom was exhibited in full operation at the "Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute Fair," holden in the United States Patent Office building, and for which the Institute awarded to the inventor the highest premium of a medal.

The rapid and successful operation of this loom at the Fair gratified and excited the wonder and admiration of visitors from all parts of the country. It possesses the novel and peculiar power of working its treadles so as to produce the sheds in their order, and throw the shuttle with the accuracy of a power loom, by the simple and single motion of the lay, back and forth. This invention supplies a desideratum long wanted in the Southern States. From its extreme simplicity and cheapness, it can be constructed by an ordinary carpenter, at a cost not exceeding the ordinary cumbersome and inefficient loom, and its perfect mechanism enables it to be operated with ease, and without the least liability to get out of order; so that the most ordinary weaver can produce three times as much cloth upon it as upon the ordinary loom in the same space of time. By it the idle time of the negroes during the winter months can be very profitably employed by consuming the wool and cotton (products of every farm which are sold to the manufacturer at a low price) in the manufacture of fabrics for domestic use. Thus the farmer can become his own manufacturer, and supply his own negroes with clothing which will outlast nearly twice over that made of fabrics woven on power looms. Possessing, as it does, those before unlooked-for advantages over every thing of the kind, must ensure its general adoption through the country.

A SOUTHERN FARMER.

The gold reports lately received from Australia and California go to show that no diminution in the yield is anticipated at the points of production, but, on the contrary, a larger proportionate increase may confidently be expected. The idea of an extreme difference arising in the value of gold as compared with silver, appears abandoned at present, as it is believed that the wants of commerce, which are immeasurably extending, will require all the circulating medium that California and Australia can furnish for many years. In the meantime, there are thousands of rich mines of silver in Mexico and South America lying idle, the further development of which is now the subject of consideration by British capitalists, who will be probably tempted to turn their attention in that direction, as soon as the Australia movement in some degree subsides. While the gold production goes on with such an extraordinary yield capital accumulates at the great money centres of the world, and during the periods of accumulation and that of dissemination, there will be extreme fluctuations in the rates of money, and the price of property. In the long run, the rewards of labor, and prices of property must reach a higher level, as the spread of commerce takes a wider range, and the means and requirements of mankind are proportionably increased.

N. Y. Express.

The Crystal Palace.—The glass for the New York Crystal Palace has been made in New Jersey by Messrs. Cooper & Belcher, of Capetown, near Newark, who have contracted to supply the managers with 40,000 feet one-eighth of an inch thick, enamelled by a new process, invented by Mr. Cooper, one of the partners.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.

The New York Herald of yesterday has the following from a Washington correspondent:

"A report is prevalent in Washington that General Pierce will at once countermand the expedition to Japan as useless and inexpedient, for the reasons that it is not sufficiently strong to compel the Japanese to open their ports, and that the force of mere mortal suasion will be wholly ineffectual. The exploration of Behring's Straits will be postponed."

It is to be hoped that this report has no other foundation than the imagination of the writer of the letter. The idea that the expedition was got up with a view to *force* the Japanese to open their ports, is inconsistent with all the purposes and objects which moved those who organized the expedition. That it is wanting in strength to *compel* the Japanese to open their ports, is no objection against the expedition, and cannot cause its recall, unless, indeed, the present administration favor such a purpose, and design to carry it out at some future day.

But the imputation, which this suggestion makes upon President Pierce and his Cabinet, that they design to countermand this expedition, because it is not strong enough to conquer the Japanese, we cannot believe that they have done any thing, or will do any thing, to justify. It is, we must believe, in the absence of authentic information to the contrary, one of the thousand idle rumors which are always running about Washington as food for the metropolitan gossipers, upon which they live.

This expedition to Japan was prompted by a wise and statesmanlike purpose. It looked to opening an intercourse between the United States and that country, which is to all the rest of the world land of which they know nothing but by rumor and report. Advantage might certainly follow to the people of the United States, from this intercourse. And so it is to be expected, would the people of Japan derive advantage from it. And benevolence, it may be said, had something to do in prompting the organization of the expedition—benevolence to the people of Japan, who want a wider field than their own land affords, for their crowded population.

Let then the expedition go out in the friendly spirit which prompted those who started it. The failure, heretofore, to obtain the consent of the Japanese government to open their ports to our vessels and commerce, does not forbid the hope that it will do so again. Since that time the internal affairs of the country have changed, so well authenticated accounts say, and are continually changing. What then she declined to do under other circumstances, she may gladly avail herself of the opportunity to do now. Let it be, however, whatever be the hope, tried. The cost of the expedition has already been incurred. To stop now, would be to throw that money away—and only delay the day when the cost would have to be incurred again—for some day or other the trial will have to be made of opening an intercourse with Japan. Let us try now, and if we fail, then it will be time enough to consider when next it shall be undertaken.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

An Office Holder in Extremis.—The Boston Mail is responsible for the following picture of an office holder at bay:

"Gen. Pearslee, the newly appointed Collector of Boston, is in a 'state of siege.' No less than fifteen hundred ravenous applicants for the two hundred offices in his gift, had, at last accounts, driven him to the confines of a single bedded room in the Tremont House, in the fourth story. One of Hobbs' patent locks was yesterday put on the door."

Capt. Rynders, the notorious felon, is at Washington city, demanding the office of Marshal of the southern district of New York. He makes his demand with an impudent front, and it is said that he is determined either to have what he demands or to take sweet vengeance on the powers that be by arraying against them that multitudinous gang of ruffians, the Empire Club, to which the New York Democracy has been indebted for every triumph it has won during the last ten years.

It seems to us that if President Pierce possessed a tithe of the virtue and the moral courage that his admirers ascribe to him, he would have made very short work of Rynders and his claims. He would, at the first presentation of the notorious villain's name, have declared that no such appointment should disgrace his administration.

CAMPHENE.—We find the following paragraph in the N. Y. Commercial and copy it for the benefit of our readers. Such accidents are of frequent occurrence.

Shocking Accident from the Bursting of a Fluid Lamp.—We copied a day or two since a paragraph, briefly stating that the wife of Dea. Perley Allen, of Fiskdale, was burned to death on Tuesday evening by the bursting of a fluid lamp. The particulars of this accident, as given in the Worcester Transcipt, are of the most shocking character. She was sitting by the lamp when it burst, from some unexplained cause, communicating the fire to her dress. There was no one in the house but an aged man, who was too feeble to render any assistance. Mrs. Allen ran to a bed, in which she rolled herself to extinguish the fire from her person. She succeeded in doing so, but not until her clothes were entirely consumed from her waist downward, and her flesh burned to a crisp.

In the meantime, the fluid had set the room on fire; yet, notwithstanding her terrible condition, she had the almost superhuman courage and presence of mind to think of extinguishing the fire, which, by this time, had communicated to various parts of the room. With this purpose in view, she ran to the well and drew pail after pail of water, which she dashed around the room till the fire was subdued, thus saving the house and the life of an aged and helpless man. She then ran into the street and made her condition known. She was so badly burned that portions of her flesh and also her finger nails came off, and one part of her back was almost literally roasted, burning her inwardly. She lingered in excruciating torture, but in full possession of her faculties, for nine hours, when death terminated her sufferings. She was fifty-six years of age.

Terrible Catastrophe.—A Telegraphic despatch, forwarded to this Office from Cheraw, South Carolina, informs us that the jail of Chesterfield was consumed by fire on Thursday morning—*destroying the lives of eight persons.* "The fire," states our informant, "was first discovered in one of the front rooms, used as a cook-room. When first discovered, it was then too late to render assistance to the prisoners up stairs, sufficient to enable them to make their escape. An axe was handed to them through the grating, but they were not able to use it, on account of their being completely stifled by the smoke. They were never seen again."

Of the persons destroyed, were a man, by the name of Martin, his wife and brother. Martin was confined for stealing, and his wife and brother were in the jail on a visit to him when the awful accident occurred.—*Raleigh Register.*

There is hardly any bodily blemish which a winning behavior will not conceal, or make tolerable; and there is no external grace which ill nature or affectation will not deform.

NORTH CAROLINA IMPROVEMENTS.—The Register, reviewing the progress of improvements in this State, says,—

"The first ray of light that broke upon the gloom was at the Session of 1848-'9, when energetic and patriotic men, regardless of self, and determined that their State should no longer be a reproach, came to the rescue. Various important works were conceived, matured, and passed thro' the Legislative ordeal. The Central road, the revival of the Raleigh and Gaston road, the Fayetteville Plank road, the improvement of the Cape Fear River, were all secured during that Session.

"The first scheme which brought forth fruits, was the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, and the fact is important as an illustration of the changes wrought by improved means of communication. The Charter found the people of Fayetteville unprepared for the enterprise. This system was looked upon with distrust by many and with ridicule by others. Much difficulty occurred in raising the required stock, (though the State was a two-thirds subscriber,) and greater still in locating the road. But all troubles were surmounted, and the road pushed towards its terminus. What is the case now? The town is one people, and not as a house divided against itself. Its citizens are so delighted with the improvement, that they have rushed into others with a zeal which, in former years, would have seemed madness; and *their* success in this has stimulated other enterprises—all based upon the guarantee of a sound prosperity. What holds good for Fayetteville, will be true of all other parts of the State. There cannot be too much improvement. Various projects may appear to be antagonistic, and, from our sparse population, difficult to be sustained. But it must be remembered what a vast change has taken place within the last five years. Mineral resources have been developed sufficient to gratify the cupidity of the most greedy Californian; Science has been applied to agriculture, and worn out old fields are made to return a handsome reward to the labors of the farmer; communication is being established between points before almost inaccessible to each other; and emigration has not only nearly ceased, but a reflux has begun.

"It is fair, then, to argue, that this State will, in a few years, stand upon an equal footing with any of her confederates. A spirit is abroad which will *not be checked*, until we can afford to hear our old soubriquet of Rip Van Winkle with a smile of contempt, as we once received it with lazy indifference."

N. C. COPPER.—Strolling along the wharves a few days ago, we saw lying there seven barrels containing Copper Ore, from the Fentress mine, Guilford county. They were small barrels, but weighed from 600 to 700 lbs each, making about two tons of ore in the seven bbls. A great many such, we learn, have passed through this place.

The N. Y. Express of Wednesday last says,—

"Copper Mining is attracting much attention at this time, as the rise in this metal has been very great; owing, it is said, to the abandonment, in a great measure, of many copper mines in England and Australia, by the miners, who are now seeking for gold in the latter country; and also the increased number of ships now building all over the world, for the sheathing of which this metal is extensively used. Among the mines recently discovered in this country, are those in North Carolina and Tennessee. In the former State the North Carolina Copper Company has been established, with a capital of $500,000.—The mines of this company are in Guilford county, N. C. This company has already brought ore to this market, which has been sold at a large profit. Next month a further lot is to be sold, and it is esteemed worth $180 per ton. The total cost of production, and bringing it to market in this city does not exceed $15 per ton, which leaves an immense profit to the company. About 300 tons have been mined to the present time, which will realize a gross return of $54,000.—The commencement of a large mining force is now on the way to the mines. The production has hitherto been made by but a nominal force of hands. The amount of copper "now in sight," to use a miner's phrase, is very large. The route which this copper ore takes to reach a market is by a plank road from the mines to Fayetteville, N. C., thence by steamboat to Wilmington, and thence to New York by the regular traders."

To make a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States the way and manner the Senate of the United States have been making Judge Campbell, of Mobile, (Ala.) is not exactly commendable. We do not mean to say anything against Mr. Campbell. We believe him qualified for the place, and that is the great point; for when a good lawyer is put on pay for life, with a character to maintain here on earth, and the Supreme Judge to judge him hereafter, we have not much fear as to his acts, whatever may have been his previous opinions. True, he is said to border so much on ultra State Rights as to be almost a Secessionist; but the Federal Bench will soon expunge all such crudities from his brain, as it has expunged all such crudities from the brains of all preceding Judges of a like school from the Southern section of the country.

The effort of the Senate, successful at last, to give this Judicial place to a so-called Democrat rather than to a Whig, is what is censurable.—What had politics to do with the Supreme Bench? What has a party to gain by taking an active man from busy life, and forever shelving him on the Bench of the Supreme Court? Nevetheless, the majority of the Senate, in order to have a party appointment, refused to confirm three unobjectionable men whom President Fillmore nominated, and threw the vacancy over to President Pierce, in order to give him the naming of the Judge. The vacancy occurred nearly a year ago, and it was the right and duty of Mr. Fillmore to fill it; but to prevent his doing it, the Senate declined to act upon his nominations.

All this was disreputable, nay worse; because the effect of it is to convert the Supreme Bench into a political Bench, if, when a man gets there for life, he could turn back and think of the party that put him upon it. When mere "spoils" are concerned, such acts can be winked at; but when a Supreme Judge is at stake, Senators ought to be ashamed of such conduct, and there is guilt in it. The more they reflect upon their shuffling on the nominations of Bradford and Badger, the more hereafter they must regret it. It was just worthy of a nominating caucus, but utterly unworthy of the Senate of the United States.

N. Y. Express.

NEW YORK, March 30.

Health of Vice President King.—Late advices from Havana represent the health of Vice President King to be without improvement, and that he continues very feeble. He is looking forward with much anxiety to his departure for Mobile, wishing to breathe his last among his friends and neighbors. It is thought that he has derived no benefit from his residence in Cuba, unless it be that the climate has prevented an increase of his complaint.

A quantity of spurious gold dust and nuggets, have been manufactured in England, and sent to Australia. They are so well done by the electro-gilding process, that it is extremely difficult to detect the fraud.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

AT HOME, March 24, 1853.

MESSRS E. J. HALE & SON:—Gentlemen, I wish to say something on the subject of Naval Stores, &c. Turpentine for the last ten months has borne a good price, and many seem to be of the opinion that it will fall the present year; and so it may, but my object is to show that there is no cause for any decline if the people will look at facts: some say there will be an increase of the present year's crop. Admit that there may be some increase, there will not be as much as is expected, from the fact that hands could not be got; other works of improvements took the body of hands: such as rail and plank roads, river navigation, &c.; besides, an increase of hands have been put on farms the present year at high prices—from $125 to $150 was paid for field hands in this State the present year, in fact as high as $180 has been paid for hands in Edgecombe county in this State. Such was never the case before; and another reason why turpentine should keep up is that a large portion of the crop of 1851 fell upon the crop of 1852, from the fact that the crop of 1851 could not be gotten off for want of water; consequently, a large portion of it fell upon the crop of 1852. So you see that the past year not only had its own crop but a large portion of the crop of 1851; the crop of 1852 has all, or nearly all, gone into market, so that the country is now perfectly bare of Turpentine, and the crop of 1853 will fall on a bare market. Now I contend, that the present crop will not be larger than the crop of the past year—having on it as it did such a large portion of the crop of 1851. And again, the increase of the consumption is great. My correspondent from New York to-day informs me that there are not more than 5,000 bbls. in that market, and in addition, England is bare. So with the usual consumption it must all be consumed with what will go forward before the middle of May when the new crop will only commence. Some seem to think as some of the turpentine makers are going South, that as a matter of course the present crop will be much larger than the crop of the past year. What difference can that make in regard to quantity, whether a man makes it here or further south? If he goes south and makes, he has left off making here, which leaves it just as if he was here making. But perhaps some will say some are making out South who did not go from here; very good, they do not understand it and cannot hurt any body much. To offset that, I will say pines are giving out every year in this section or in this State; so on the whole, in my humble opinion as regards the quantity on the market, this year will, if anything, be less than last year. But I am of the opinion that the people would be better off were they to quit the Turpentine and Timber business entirely. We have in this the Piney Country good Lands to improve, and marl beds on our rivers, and no better swamp land in any country, much of which will never be put in a state of cultivation until after the pines are worked up—and for the good of the country I truly wish that that day was now here. Men making turpentine and timber take it to market and when they get there with it they have been exposed on the river, then they drink and get into many other bad habits which causes them to be away from home a large portion of their time. If otherwise, they would perhaps make a plenty and not have much demand for money, and school their children in the fall and winter instead of making turpentine and timber; society would improve; temptations for becoming dissipated be less, &c.

CUMBERLAND.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

ELIZABETHTOWN, BLADEN CO., N. C., April 2, 1853.

E. J. HALE & SON:—Coroner Lyon of this County, attended by a Jury, held an Inquest yesterday to enquire into the circumstances of the death of William E. Muse, recently of Darlington Dist., S. C. The Jury report "that he came to his death by a wound received from a ball accident illy discharged from a pistol then in his possession." The deceased had been for several weeks on a visit to this and the adjoining counties. It appears that on Thursday, being engaged in hunting, he called at a house near this place to get water, and while letting down the bars, (being on his horse at the time,) his pistol was discharged, the ball of which entering a little to the right of the chin, just below, and breaking the submaxillary bone, passed out at his mouth.

Mr. Muse lived about three hours after the accident occurred. The *immediate* cause of his death was an accumulation of mucus and blood in the trachea. I understand that the deceased was of highly respectable family. He is said by those who knew him to have been a man of very estimable parts, kind and courteous. It may be some consolation to his family to know that they have the sympathy of this entire community, by whom their friend was treated with every mark of christian respect and charity. "T."

Marion Star will copy.

Medical Society of the State of North Carolina.

THE next annual Meeting of the MEDICAL SOCIETY of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Fayetteville, on Tuesday, 17th day of May, 1853.

The Society will convene at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Delegates, Members, and Members of the Profession, in good and regular standing, are invited to attend

W. W. HARRISS, M. D.,
Cor. and Rec. Sec'y.

Wilmington, April 2, 1853. 82*tm

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of having their Likenesses taken, had better make speedy application, as I intend to discontinue this business the first of May, when my Room will be to rent.

T. O. SMITH.

Fayetteville, April 1, 1853. 82-2wpd

SMITH ON CONTRACTS.

NEW Edition, for 1853, just received by

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 31, 1853.

Bank Stock for Sale.

18 SHARES Cape Fear Bank. For terms, apply at this office.

March 30, 1853. 81

M. HUTSON,
HOUSE PAINTER,
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 29, 1853. 81-Y

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD!

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 19th inst., a Negro man named LUKE, about five feet six or eight inches high, dark complected, has a scar on the side of one of his eyes, (which one not recollected, but believed to be the right eye,) stout built, weighs about 175 or 180 pounds.

He was purchased in 1846 from Mr Josiah E. Bryan of this town. He has relatives in the County of Sampson, among them a half-brother named Sam Boon,—a free man of color,—and may possibly be lurking in that neighborhood, as I am informed he was seen about there a short time since. Possibly he may have obtained free papers, and is endeavoring to escape to a free State, as I understand some free persons of color removed from Sampson county last week to Indiana.

A reward of Ten Dollars will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me, if taken in this county; Fifteen Dollars if taken in any other county in this State and lodged in a safe Jail; or Fifty Dollars if taken out of the State,—so that I get him again.

M. N. LEARY.

Fayetteville, March 29, 1853. 81tf

☞ THE FRIENDS of JESSE T. WARDEN present his name to the citizens of Cumberland County as a Candidate for the Office of SUPERIOR COURT CLERK at the next Election.

March 28, 1853. 81-tc

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.

WE ARE authorised to announce JAMES W. STRANGE, Esq. as a Candidate for the office of Clerk of the SUPERIOR COURT of Cumberland County, at the Election in August next.

March 28, 1853. 81-tc

HYMN BOOKS and Disciplines of the Methodist Church. A fresh supply just received.

April 1. E. J. HALE & SON.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a handsome assortment of all kinds of

Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags,

To which he invites attention.

GEORGE BRANDT,

Between the Market House and Fayetteville Hotel.

April 4, 1853. 82-3m

STEDMAN & HORNE,
Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of this and the public generally, that they have just returned from New York, and are receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

A variety of Hats, suitable for the season; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Slippers; a large assortment of ready-made Clothing; a great many articles in the ladies' line, and we would be pleased to have them to call and examine for themselves.

All orders sent to our care from our friends and customers will be promptly attended to.

March 30, 1853. 81tf

New Goods for 1853.

J. C. THOMSON

IS now receiving a large and well selected Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS,

Consisting of Gentlemen's fine Fashionable Moleskin, Cassimere, Panama, Leghorn, and a large variety of other styles of HATS and CAPS, which will be sold low for Cash.

Also, a general assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Youths', Boys', Children's, and Infants fine dress Gaiters, Operas, Oxford Ties, Buskins, BOOTS and SHOES; which he is willing and anxious to exchange for Cash, on liberal terms. J. C. T.

Market Square, March 29, 1853. 81tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken the shop between Drs. Mallett & Mears and Eccles's Bridge, where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN

March 28, 1853. 81-tf

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

I OFFER for sale my present stock of Goods, at reduced prices, and on accommodating terms. As any person buying can have the stand, which is considered as good as there is in the place for business.

The stock consists principally of Groceries, all of which have been lately purchased. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to call soon.

N. B. All persons indebted to me either by note or account, are requested to call and settle, as no longer indulgence can be given.

J. A. GILCHRIST.

March 28. 81-2w

50 Laborers wanted, at $1 per day—colored preferred.

THE above price will be paid for good hands, to work on the lower Lock and Dam for the next four or five months.

Persons having Negroes which they wish employed will make application, during the month of April, to Hall & Bollinger, at the Foundry, to Col. Alex. Matheson, or to Col. Nathan King.

JOHN BOLLINGER.

March 30, 1853. 81-6m

REMOVAL.
Lawrence & Troy

HAVE taken the store recently occupied by H. J. Mayraver & Co., on the south-west corner of Hay and Winslow streets.

They are now receiving their Spring stock of Goods, and would be glad to see their old customers and others wishing to purchase goods at low prices.

New Goods.

We are now receiving at our New Store, a large and well selected stock, suited for the country barter trade. We take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods, at cash prices.

We have now on hand and for sale,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Crockery and Glassware,
Woodware and Hollowware,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Bonnets,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Drugs and Medicines, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Ready-made Clothing, all of which we offer for sale at low prices.

LAWRENCE & TROY.

March 26, 1853. 81tf

JUST RECEIVED.

FIFTY BBLS. Pickled Herring,
20 do. No. 3 Mackerel,
20 Kits No 1 Mackerel,
20 Bbls. Mess Pork,
20 do. Apple Brandy,
10 do. N. E. Rum,
40 Boxes Scaled and No. 1 Herring.

LAWRENCE & TROY,
Corner Hay and Winslow Sts.

March 30. 81-2t

JUST RECEIVED.

OLD Port Wine.
Malaga do.
Madiera do.
Teneriffe do.
Champagne Wine.
" Cider.
Jamaica and St. Croix Rum.
French Brandy.
Cinnamon Cordial.
Extra Cider Vinegar, &c.

LAWRENCE & TROY.
Corner of Hay and Winslow Sts.

March 30. 81-2t

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The curative properties of Holloway's Ointment and Pills are daily attested.—All ranks of society and medicine both at home and abroad, speak of these incomparable medicines in the most flattering terms, and assert that in the severest cases of chronic ulcers, those even which were considered incurable, Holloway's Ointment has been truly efficacious, when used; and there is no disputing the fact that Holloway's Pills are the very best family medicine ever known or tried. These admirable remedies will cure bad legs, however inveterately seated; likewise rheumatic affection, glandular swellings, and the most obstinate cases of scurvy, scrofula or King's evil.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots, boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each. Wholesale by the principal Drug houses in the United States, and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS, New York; and Mr. J. HORSEY 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale by S. B. & T. A. EVANS Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1853.

By Telegraph for the Fayetteville Observer.

RALEIGH, April 4.

A fatal accident occurred on the Richmond & Petersburg Rail Road yesterday afternoon, caused by the breaking of an axle, by which the car was thrown off the track, and its bottom ripped up, the passengers falling through. Two persons are reported killed, among them a child of Mrs. Parsley, of Wilmington, who was also injured. Her servant girl had both legs cut off. A number were wounded; among them E. B. Freeman, of this place, though not seriously.

IMPROVEMENT.—There can be no better sign of the condition of a town than is afforded by the appearance of its buildings. If they are vacant, old, and dilapidated, and insecure, it is certain that the town cannot be in a prosperous condition. Such was the state of things here until lately.—Now it is the fashion to brush up, to repair, or to build; and, instead of low rents and numerous vacant houses, every house is occupied, rents are on the advance, property will sell, and sell at good prices. We are reminded of all this by noticing the commencement of the process of demolition of some half a dozen small wooden tenements on the corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, for the purpose of putting up in their place substantial brick fireproof stores. They will extend about 50 feet on Market Square and about 130 on Gillespie street, the lots belonging to H. & E. J. Lilly, W. Draughon, Capt. Crow, A. W. Steel, and G. Deming, Esq., who are not only consulting their own interest by this step, but improving the appearance of the town, and adding to its security from fire. We shall be glad to see other example followed by others.

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.—The bids for the North Carolina six per cent loan for $500,000, were opened at the Bank of the Republic, N. Y., on Thursday last. The entire amount was awarded to Messrs. Canman & Co. The premium obtained was $5.02. There were a number of bids exceeding this amount, but the bid of Messrs. Canman & Co. covering the whole loan, and being the highest aggregate, entitled them to the award. The amount bid for exceeds $2,000,000. The following is a list of the bidders:

		Per ct
S. Young, Concord, N. C.		$ 5,000 2
Bank Raleigh,	do.	10,000 1
W. H. Jones,	do.	5,000 4 50
S. Mangum,	do.	1,000 par.
C. Lindsay Gaither, N. C.		5,000 1 05
do.	do.	5,000 1 55
M. Barton Bertie & Perd. N. C.		5,000 2 51
L. Pegram, Wilson,	do.	1,000 1 01
do.	do.	1,000 4 58
do.	do.	1,000 5 01
do.	do.	1,000 5 04
do.	do.	1,000 5 61
do.	do.	1,000 2 82
do.	do.	20,000 par.
Bank D. H. Knox, Hillsborough,	do.	4,000 3 10
do.	do.	5,000 5 50
Bank C. Salem,	do.	11,000 1
N. Kendall, Fairville,	do.	2,000 10
J. D. Bigg,	do.	12,000 6 10
B. Mercer, Salisbury,	do.	2,000 2
do. Raleigh,	do.	1,000 4 50
Thompson, Hyde, Bertie co.,	do.	5,000 5
Jno. W. Harrison, Salem,	do.	5,000 5
Bank Carolina, New York,		5,000 par
B. H. Hall & Co.	do.	25,000 3
do.	do.	25,000 3 50
Bank Tenn. N. and St. Va.,		5,000 1
do.	do.	5,000 1
do.	do.	5,000 1
do.	do.	5,000 1 25
do.	do.	5,000 2
Bank Petersburg, Va.,		5,000 5 03
do.	do.	5,000 2
W. S. Oxley, Black Walnut, Va.		10,000 4 50
Corcoran & Co. New York,		50,000 5 02
do.	do.	25,000 4 02
do.	do.	100,000 5 03
do.	do.	100,000 5 55
do.	do.	100,000 6 02
Bank Fayet. & Co.,	do.	10,000 2 50
do.	do.	10,000 4 26
do.	do.	10,000 4 54
do.	do.	14,000 4 77
do.	do.	25,000 5 02
Jno. Withers & Co., Washington, D. C.		500,000 4
A. M. Fort & Brothers Ford, N. C.		4,000 2 51
J. P. Westerly, Nashville,	do.	10,000 5
Geo. L. Bayless, Mt.		5,000 4
do.	do.	5,000 5
do.	do.	5,000 5 03
D. Lindsay, Greensborough, N. C.		10,000 4
do.	do.	5,000 4 50
do.	do.	5,000 5
Wm. Colgate, New York,		15,000 4
Bank E. B. Terhell, Nottaway, Va.,		3,000 2
John V. Wilcox, Petersburg,	do.	20,000 5 11
do.	do.	20,000 5 01
do.	do.	10,000 6 27
W. H. Steele, Rockingham, N. C.		2,000 2 50
do.	do.	2,000 1 50
Jas. D. C. Harris, Washington D. C.		1,000 1
J. G. Lash, Salem, N. C.		30,000 4
do.	do.	25,000 1
do.	do.	20,000 2
do.	do.	15,000 2 15
do.	do.	10,000 3 01
do.	do.	8,000 3 38
do.	do.	6,000 3 75
do.	do.	5,000 4 01
Aug. Belmont, New York		12,000 3 26
W. W. Gotham, Exr.		10,000 4 02½
Robert B. Boiden, Petersburgh, Va.		20,000 3 11
do.	do.	15,000 4 11
do.	do.	10,000 5 21
David Hudson, Churchville, Md.		5,000 5 00
Chas. Glover, Newbern, N. C.		5,000 2 25
John Beard, Compt., Tallahassee, Fla.		21,000 5 10
Asa's Wayde, Newbern, N. C.		7,000 2 38
R. Kingsbury, Oxford, N. C.		10,000 3 27
		$2,010,000

This is a gratifying result. It shows the credit of North Carolina is good. The amount of premium is $25,100.

Whilst such is the credit of North Carolina, we learn from the Norfolk Beacon that that of Virginia is below par. Her 6 per cent. bonds, which lately sold at $108, are now selling at 98½. This is owing to the vast appropriations of the present Legislature for rail roads, &c. There may be such a thing as overdoing even internal improvements. The debt of Virginia is already $17,042,184, besides about $4,000,000 of guarantees of rail road companies' bonds.

"We feel bad," says the Wilmington Journal. Glad to hear it; it is a sign of repentance, a pricking of conscience, for a multitude of sins.

A negro woman and young child were burnt to death in Salisbury on Monday night last. They and the house they occupied were all owned by A. Henderson, Esq.

Wm. B. March, formerly Sheriff of Davie county, was dangerously shot in Mocksville on Monday last, by John Hall. It is hoped that Mr. March will recover. Hall is in prison. The difficulty between the parties was of long standing.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

It is with unaffected sorrow that we announce the death of Mrs. ABIGAIL FILLMORE, the excellent wife of Ex-President Fillmore. She died yesterday morning, at Willard's hotel, in this city, aged fifty-six years.

Mrs. Fillmore was the youngest child of the late Rev. Lemuel and Abigail Powers, of New York. She was attacked on the 6th instant with bronchial inflammation of the lungs, which was soon followed with a suffusion of water; a complicated disease was thus formed which resisted the most eminent medical skill. All that affection could suggest and a sympathizing community offer was most cordially rendered to the sufferer.

She has left her bereaved family and friends a most worthy and estimable character; meek, unostentatious, gentle, and dignified, she adorned every relation which she sustained; an affectionate wife, a tender and dutiful mother, and a most amiable and beloved friend.

She endured the distress of her illness with singular patience and uncomplaining fortitude, remaining conscious and sensible till very near the last. She expired at 9 o'clock A. M., without a struggle or a groan, surrounded by her afflicted family, in hope of a blessed immortality.

Her remains will be taken to Buffalo for interment.

As soon as the President was informed of the above melancholy event, he addressed to Mr. Fillmore the following kind letter:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 30, 1853.

"*My Dear Sir:* Information has just reached me of the death of Mrs. Fillmore. I beg you to accept the assurance of my earnest condolence in this great bereavement.

"Yielding to my deep feelings of sympathy, and in testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, I have directed the meeting of the Cabinet this day to be suspended, and the public offices to be closed.

"I am, with great consideration, your friend,

"FRANKLIN PIERCE.

"Hon. Millard Fillmore, Washington."

The President also sent his Private Secretary to the Senate to give, informally, to that body information of the decease of Mrs. Fillmore, and that, in consequence of that event, he should make no official communication to them during the day. The proceedings in the Senate we subjoin:

"Immediately after the reading of the journal,

"Mr. Seward rose and said he desired to submit a motion which he felt would at once receive the favorable consideration of the Senate. They had received the melancholy intelligence of the death of Mrs. Fillmore, wife of the late President Fillmore. She died this morning, and, as a mark of respect to her memory, he moved that the Senate do now adjourn.

"The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the Senate adjourned to 12 o'clock this day."

Death of Mrs. Fillmore.—With unfeigned sorrow we turn the attention of readers to a telegraphic despatch announcing the death of Mrs. Fillmore, wife of the late President, Millard Fillmore.

None who knew the deceased lady in her domestic and social circle could withhold from her a most cordial and affectionate friendship and esteem. She was a truly Christian woman, and exemplified her Christianity in the glad and faithful performance of all those duties which devolved upon her as woman, as wife, as mother, and as friend. She lived to do good.

Great indeed is Mr. Fillmore's loss. Although her tastes disinclined her to needless publicity, she was a loving and devoted wife, a judicious counsellor, and a pleasant companion in the quiet circle of home, where her affections had their fuller and more congenial play; and her innate fortitude of character was to Mr. Fillmore a steadfast reliance.

As Mr. Fillmore's successor was called to pass through the ordeal of severe affliction ere official honor devolved upon him; so, while Mr. Fillmore was modestly retiring from the honors he had won, does his path lie through a dark and cheerless valley of sorrow—cheerless, at least, save as it is illumined by the pious hopes and strong consolations of a Christian faith, and we feel assured that the whole nation will unite in the prayer that the honored ex-President of the Republic may find that support in trial, and that light in obscurity, without which such an affliction must indeed press heavily upon him.—*N. Y. Com.*

Death of Mrs. Cass.—The telegraph yesterday evening announced the death of this estimable lady, at the residence of her husband, at Detroit. Her health had been failing for some time; and although her precarious condition required Gen. Cass to leave the city about a month ago, it was hoped from more recent information that she was recovering, and was no longer in immediate danger. That hope was delusive. She died on Thursday evening, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn the loss of one whose many virtues will long be remembered.—*Washington Union.*

THE FAYETTEVILLE AND WESTERN RAIL ROAD.

We copy from the Observer a short, unofficial account of the meeting of the stockholders of this company, held in Fayetteville, on Saturday last, for the purpose of organizing. We learn from others that Messrs. Smith & Colby were not present, but had authorized a gentleman, who was present, to state, on their behalf, that any arrangement that the other Stockholders might think proper to make would be acceptable to them. A resolution calling for a first instalment, either in cash or by note, on the Stock subscribed, was, we learn, rejected.—*Wil. Journal.*

Who are those "others" from whom the Journal learned that "Messrs. Smith & Colby were not present, but had authorized a gentleman" &c., and that "a resolution" &c. "was rejected"? *Every one of the assertions is utterly untrue*, and we cannot understand how or for what *good* purpose they were all invented. Messrs. Smith & Colby *were* present in person, and in all respects so conducted themselves as to make a most favorable impression on the public, as well as on the Committees and the Board of Directors who had occasion to hold long conferences with them. A small first instalment was called for, payable on the 20th inst., which is quite as early as any funds can be wanted. We hope that the Journal will not "learn" that this instalment is not duly paid.

RAIL ROAD IRON.—The Boston Rail Road Times thinks that the price of Rail Road Iron will continue to advance; probably to £12 or £14 per ton. The advance is caused by the projecting and construction of a great number of roads. The Times also says that the iron now selling at $70 per ton pays a fair profit to the maker at $50 per ton.

"The Illustrated Magazine of Art" is the title of a New York Magazine lately issued by Alex. Montgomery, 17 Spruce street. Each number contains some 60 pages, well printed and handsomely illustrated. Price $3 per annum.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE.

On Thursday, after an Executive session, Mr. Houston offered a resolution to adjourn on Saturday last, but Mr. Mason said he had that morning addressed a note to the President, who in reply informed him that he could probably get through with the business which he wished to submit to the Senate by Wednesday or Thursday next.

On Friday, an Executive session. Adjourned till Monday.

FROM EUROPE.—The Niagara brings Liverpool dates to the 19th.

Favorable accounts from the U. S. had caused an advance of 1-16 to ⅛d. in cotton. Fair Uplands 6d.; Middling 5¼d. Breadstuffs had also advanced.

No other news of importance.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—The Hon. William S. Ashe, late Representative in Congress from this District, has issued an Address to his constituents, announcing himself a candidate for re-election, and discussing at considerable length the question of Land Distribution.

Mr. Ashe says that several reasons compelled him to vote against Bonnett's Bill for the distribution of a portion of the public lands among all the States. These reasons were, first: That the State of Arkansas, with far less representation in Congress, was allowed by this bill much more land than North Carolina. Second, that Congress attempted by this bill to *legislate* for the States, by granting them the lands for purposes of education only. Lastly, he considered the principle of the bill entirely wrong, as Congress has no more right to give away public lands than to give away public moneys.

Now we do not consider these reasons at all satisfactory. Suppose Arkansas was allowed more than North Carolina. Is that a reason why North Carolina should have none? Mr. Ashe very well knows that Arkansas and the West will receive all or nearly all they want, under Congressional construction of the Baltimore Platform, and that North Carolina under the same Platform will receive nothing. Would it not have been better then to have taken what was offered to us? *Half a loaf* is decidedly better than no bread.

But, says Mr. Ashe, it is an attempt to legislate for the States. Now we do not think so. Congress did not offer by the bill only to give away the lands, but to give them for a specified purpose. For instance it may not have been disposed to give them away at all, but in view of the great good to be effected by the education of the people, it *was* willing to grant them for that purpose; just as it constantly does grant them to the great West for building roads, colleges, &c., &c. If we can get lands for education, and cannot obtain them for any other purpose, it is decidedly the better policy to take them for education. Mr. Ashe might at least have voted to allow the State to decide for itself the question of usurpation of its rights.

Mr. Ashe, however, was not only opposed to this bill; he was decidedly opposed to the principle. Congress, he thinks, has no right to give away the lands for any purpose. Now that is begging the question. It is rather late in the day to dispute the right. It is constantly exercised for the benefit of others. Why not for our benefit? It is folly to talk about the wrong of taking a share in *our own property*, when, whilst we are talking, others are *taking*. But this objection is urged by Mr. Ashe in a very curious way. He objected to Bonnett's Bill in the first instance, because it did not give us enough. In conclusion he objects to it because it gave us anything! Congress, he says, has no right to give away land at all; but he intimates that he might have supported the bill if it had given us a much larger quantity than the 1,000,000 acres offered to us.

Mr. Ashe's conclusion is rich. We quote as follows:

"The question may be asked how can we prevent the new or land States from absorbing all this common property? The question I am unable at present to answer, but will only say that as long as I am honored with the privilege of representing you, my constant effort will be to prevent their doing it. I have much hope that the present Democratic Administration will discourage, if not entirely crush their various schemes of plunder and spoliation, and that, during its existence, the public property will be strictly applied to the support of our common Government, thereby diminishing the amount of taxation now imposed on the people. But if I should be disappointed either in the will or capacity of the present Administration to arrest this absorption of the public lands by the new States, and their disposition in this way should become the settled policy of the Government, as I could not advocate a measure so full of objections as the distribution policy, I would return to your hands the trust confided to me."

Judging from his past efforts, we conclude that those of the future will not be *very* effectual. And a man who promises to give up his trust, if the present Democratic Administration does not reverse the settled habit of the large Democratic majority in Congress for years past, is very likely to be called upon for a fulfillment of his promise.

THE HARBOR OF WILMINGTON.—Professor A. J. Bache, the distinguished Chief of the U. S. Coast Survey, is to address the citizens of Wilmington, this evening, on the subject of the obstructions on the Bar below that city, and the most effectual plans for their removal. In reply to an invitation from Messrs. Howard, Dickinson, and DeRosset, a committee for the purpose, Professor Bache states that Wilmington is not alone interested in this great work:

"It is of the first importance (says he,) that early measures should be taken to arrest the changes which year by year are diminishing the depth of water on the Cape Fear Bar; of vital importance to the city of Wilmington, and hardly less to the twenty-eight Counties which find an outlet for their produce in the commerce of your city. Of what avail will be the costly improvements which connect the interior of your State with Wilmington, if the products of agriculture and mining industry do not find an adequate vent, when brought to the sea-board? I am so deeply impressed with the necessity to your city, and to your State, of this improvement, and through your State to our country generally, of which it forms an integral part, that no effort shall be wanting on my part to promote the object."

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

John Slidell, of Louisiana, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Central America.

NEW YORK APPOINTMENTS.—There has been a great struggle between the two factions of the Locofoco party in New York,—the Barnburners and the Hunkers, or abolitionists and anti-abolitionists,—as to the distribution of the fat offices at the disposal of the Administration in that city. Whole regiments of applicants and their friends, have been on to Washington, besieging the doors of the White House and the Departments, each party denouncing its vengeance against the Administration if its opponents received the spoils. Indeed, they commenced these operations before the President left Concord, as it will be remembered that delegations from both parties waited on him there, and he refused to see them, *except all together*, so that neither could speak out freely. The violence and pertinacity of the feud is understood to have been the cause of the long continuance of the present session of the Senate.—The offices were vacant by resignation during the session of the Senate, and therefore they could be filled only by its consent. The President and Cabinet could not make up their minds to disappoint either faction; and so the matter stood for nearly a month. At last a decision was made, and the result is told in the following despatch to the N. Y. Express:

"WASHINGTON, March 29.

"The President today nominated the following gentlemen for New York appointments:—

Daniel S. Dickinson as Collector.
John A. Dix as Sub-Treasurer.
Charles O'Connor as District Attorney.
Isaac V. Fowler as Postmaster.
Abraham T. Hillyer as Marshal.
Heman J. Redfield as Naval Officer.
Conrad Swackhamer as Navy Agent.
John Cochran as Surveyor.

"The nominations, which took the Senate by surprise, were received with a laugh all round, and confirmed immediately.

"The New York appointments cause considerable talk. It was the President's own method of settling the complicated affair."

Senators laughed at the cunning with which the difficulty had been avoided. Several of the prominent applicants on both sides were set aside, and the three principal appointments are conferred on persons who were not applicants for them—Dickinson, Dix, and O'Connor,—and who looked so much higher than some of their friends think they will be affronted by such offers. Then four of the appointments are given to the Barnburners, and four to the Hunkers,—an equal distribution, though the most important are Hunkers. Three are not even residents of the city—a fact not *very* pleasing to the thousands of hungry patriots there who fought so manfully, some of them literally as well as figuratively, for the spoils.

The Express says,—

"The fat office of Collector, with its vast patronage, has been given to ex-Senator Dickinson, (Hunker) upon the presumption of Mr. Secretary Marcy, we suppose, that if he accepts it, the disposal of its offices and the execution of its duties will make him so unpopular as to put him out of the question as a competitor for the next Presidency. Whether Mr. Dickinson will take the sop, and be thus bought off, or not, remains to be seen. It is quite certain that he has not been consulted.

"The easy and yet valuable office of Sub-Treasurer, ($6000 a year) has been given to ex-Senator Dix, Barnburner. The securities demanded for this office are great, ($600,000 probably) but the ex-Senator can get them.

"Six of the eight appointments are lawyers, including the Surveyor, Postmaster, and Naval Officer, which are generally given to some good laymen. The 'Whigs,' who do the work election days, seem generally to have been overlooked."

The N. Y. Times says,—

"Dickinson and Dix are both in Marcy's way, and want Seward's seat, as a stepping stone to the Presidency. If they accept these appointments, it buries them out of sight, and Marcy has a clear field again.

"Rynders and Hart are appalled. The Captain swears lustily. Mike Walsh complains bitterly.

"Dickinson's friends say that he is not fool enough to accept the gilded bait; and Dix's friends talk in a similar strain. It is now believed, however, that Dickinson will accept.

"The appointment of Brown as Collector at Philadelphia is likely to make a great row. Pennsylvania is much incensed, and every member of her Delegation, except two, opposed the nomination. Every member of the Cabinet, it is understood, was also opposed to it. A large and respectable delegation of Philadelphians formally protested to the President on Saturday, but all was unavailing. Brown was in the same Congress with Pierce, and was a member of his mess. The Pennsylvanians talk very excitedly, and say that the appointment will inevitably split the party."

PROSCRIPTION.—Can the Carolinian point to any instance in the history of the country in which 139 clerks were turned out of one office at one time, except the case of the Census Office Clerks under the present Administration? We think not.

It is not necessary that we should "define our position a little more clearly," as the Carolinian calls on us to do, on this subject of proscription for opinion's sake. We have never hesitated to say, that we are opposed to it on principle, and that we have regretted that it was forced *in some measure* on every administration by the practices of its immediate predecessor. Gen. Jackson turned out good and competent officers only because they had not been friendly to his election. His successor carried the system much further. The first Whig Administration that followed was in some sort bound to remedy the wrong, and perhaps it went beyond that and retaliated. Then comes a Locofoco and he must do likewise. A Whig ditto. And so on for all time. There can be no end to it. But who before ever heard of such an act as the turning out of 139 Clerks at one time? Certainly the late Whig Administration of Mr. Fillmore did not act in such a spirit, for it was under that Administration that the Census Bureau was organized, and out of 139 Clerks appointed in it, at least 40 or 50, (and how many more we know not,) were Locofocos. One-third of the whole, Locofocos appointed by a Whig Administration; but every Whig, (perhaps with two or three exceptions,) removed by a Locofoco Administration! Behold the contrast!

MARRIED,

In Forsyth county, on the 24th ult., by Philip Barrow, Esq., JOSEPH MASTEN, Esq., Attorney at Law, of Winston, to Mrs. ANTOINETTE AMELIA BLUM, of Salem.

In Salisbury, on Tuesday evening last, by Rev. A. Baker, Mr. WILLIAM M. PEACOCK, of Rockingham, N. C., to Miss VIRGINIA W. BROWN, daughter of M. Brown, Esq.

In Newberry, S. C., on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Brantly, Mr. JAMES SLATER, of Salisbury, N. C., to Miss ADELIA C. CARNCROSS, of New York.

DIED,

Near Little River, in this County, on the 19th of March, EDWARD W. MONROE, youngest son of Peter and Catharine Monroe, in the 18th year of his age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—April 4.

BACON—	10	a 11	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—	24	a 25	Cuba	24	a 27
CANDLES—E. F.	14	a	New Orleans,	30	a
Adamantine	20	a 25	TAR—	6	a 6½
Sperm	50	a	OILS—Linseed,	80	a
COFFEE—Rio,	11	a 12	Tanners',	60	a 70
Laguira,	11½	a	SALT		
St. Domingo,	9	a 10	Liv'p. (sack,)	1 75	a
COTTON—			Alum, (bu.)	30	a
Strictly prime,	9½	a 9¾	SEED—		
Prime,	9¼	a 9¾	Flaxseed,	1 10	a 1 15
Fair,	8¾	a 9¼	Clover, per lb.	12½	a 15
COTTON BAGGING—			SHOT—		
Ginny,	14	a 16	Com., pr. bag,	2 00	a
Dundee,	13	a 15	Buck,	2 25	a
Burlaps,	10	a 12	SPIRITS—		
COTTON YARNS—			Peach Brandy,		a
No. 5 to 10,	16	a	Apple "	55	a 60
DOMESTIC GOODS—			N. C. Whiskey,	28	a 30
Brs. Sheetings,	7	a 7½	Northern "	20	a
Osnaburgs,	9½	a 10	N. E. Rum,	40	a
FEATHERS—	35	a 37	Jamaica Rum,	$2	a 2 50
FLOUR—			Fr. Brandy,	$2	a 3 00
Superfine,	4 50	a 4 60	American Gin,	50	a 40
Fine,	4 25	a 4 35	Holland Gin,	1 50	a 2 00
Scratched,	4 00	a	SUGAR—		
GRAIN—			Loaf,	10	a 11
Corn,	60	a 65	Crushed,	9¾	a 10½
Wheat,	75	a 80	St. Croix,	9	a
Oats,	40	a 45	Porto Rico,	7	a 9
Peas,	65	a 70	New Orleans,	6	a 8
Rye,	65	a 70	TALLOW—	7	a 8
HIDES—Dry,	7	a 8	TOBACCO—		
Green,	3	a	Leaf,	2	a 3½
IRON—			Manufactured,	8	a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5	a	WHITE LEAD—	$2½	a 3 00
Ditto, wide,	6	a	WINDOW GLASS—		
English,	4	a	8 x 10,	2¼	a 2½
LARD—	11	a 13	10 x 12,	2¾	a
LEAD—	8½	a 9	WOOL—	22	a 23

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon.—Prices steady, but little offering.

Cotton.—Prices steady; but little variation. A lot of 64 bales sold at 9¾.

Corn in demand, price firm.

Flour.—No change.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—soft $ 3 00, hard $ 1 90 to $2; market nearly bare. Spirits 50. Rosin $1. Tar $ 1 85. Corn 48 to 50. N. C. Bacon—hog round 9½; hams 12; Western shoulders 9 to 9½; middlings 10½ to 11. Molasses 19. Timber, sales of several rafts at $5, $7, $7 50 and $8.

At Charleston, cotton 7¾ to 11, chiefly 10¼ to 10½. Corn 52 to 53. Flour 5 37 to 6.

At New York, cotton has advanced ⅛ to ¼. Corn 61 to 62. Flour $ 4 62 to $ 4 93.

Total receipts of cotton 2,755,955 bales, against 2,934,146 last year. Increase 121,559.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

March 31—Str Gov Graham, with boats Gen McRae and S. King in tow, and goods for S. Dillon, J. W. Lindsay, J. W. S. Crowson, Boner & Crist, Bitting & Phillips, J. Check, Lucas & Fry, G. Brandt, Marshall & Parker, Conrad & Richie, T. J. Patrick, Rose, Crenshaw & co, A. Mickle, W. S. Gilmer, Chambers & Chambers, Turner & Tomlin, Union Manf co, Coe & Eccleston, Lassiter & co, Tyson, Kelly & co, Johnson & Kelly, P. C. Saunders, O. Wiley, J. Newlin & Son, J. W. Lindsay, J. Bonner & Son, H. M. Stroud, T. B. Tyson, Tyson & Curry, S. J. Piggott, Vestal & Watson, J. R. & J. Shaw, T. G. Wharton, J. G. & T. B. Lash, J. & E. G. Worth, I. R. Gibson, C. N. McAdoo, H. James, D. Scott, Smith, Clark & Swaim, J. Smith & Son, Rankin & McLean, Tomlin, English & co, Rankin, McLean & Hanner, A. P. & E. C. Poindexter, Dr. S. G. Coffin, E. C. Douthit, Wagner & Thomason, W. J. McConnell, Banner & Wharton, Smith, Martin & Smith, M. Boger, W. & J. T. Andrews, M. Greentree & co, J. J. Bruner, A. S. Horney, J. O'Hanlon, S. Causey, Dr. W. D. Lindsay, Hon D. F. Caldwell, T. R. Underwood, Starr & Williams, Stedman & Horne, Phœnix Mines, A. Lomax, I. H. Foust, J. W. Brower, Freeman & Ross, Long & Webb, Richards, Harrison & co, Richardson & Everett, A. Weatherly, H. L. Mayhew & co, W. Weatherly, J. M. Worth, E. Belo, A. A. McKethan, W. B. Richardson, Jenkins, Redwine & co, S. Johnson, P. Shotwell, Hockett, Vickery & co, H. Graham, A. P. Marsh, J. W. Eccles & co, R. G. Lindsay, G. W. Johnson, J. McIver, Murphy & Black, Gilmer & Rankin, Banner & Martin, C. W. Woollen, Murchison, Reid & co, Gardner & co, G. C. Mendenhall, Gilmer & Glenn, Carr & Watson, R. Gray, W. T. Faulin, R. D. Golding, Reynolds & Beason, W. A. Holt & co, G. S. Cole, Dr. A. S. Hoover, J. Hargrove, Green Womack & Brock, Transom & Bro, A. Selleck & Bro, Woodruff, Miller & co, McLean & Jones, R. Green, Moss & Harriss, T. D. & W. R. Smith, Gray & Saunders, R. A. A. Murphy, J. D. Bitting, Lehman & Butner, T. J. Johnson, Lehman, Turner & Lehman, Rowan Factory, Foust & Bro, Rice & Foust, J. A. & A. Baldwin, T. Caldwell & Son, J. J. M. Livesay, E. Penry, J. W. Welch, T. Graham, T. O. Smith, Randolph & Anderson & Nose, J. W. Stockton, F. B. Rice, Banner & Wilson, Worth & Elliott, D. Murphy, E. Fuller, T. C. Blake, A. A. Holt & co, E. M. Holt, N. King, New Market co, J. Womble.

April—Str Evergreen, with goods for many merchants of Fayetteville, (no room nor time to insert;) and for J. F. Covington Gray & Sanders, M. Boger, Tyson & Kelly, Smith & Smith, A. A. Holt & co, P. E. M. Holt, Kendall & Lyon, J. M. Gentry, Brown, Fraley & co, M. McNeill & co, W. S. Beard, W. M. Crocker, A. Mickle, T. Lindley, Hunt & Adderton, J. G. & T. B. Lash, J. Lucas, T. Pindle, S. J. Piggott, King & Dees, Lucas & Fry, Gardner & Co, J. Newlin & Sons, Smith Clark & Swaim, C. W. Johnson, E. Belo, E. Berkerdine, A. R. March, J. E. & J. Shaw, Vestal & Watson, Carr & Watson, W. M. Davis & co, W. S. Gilmer, J. M. Worth, J. McIver, J. F. Chambers, Gilmer & Rankin, Reynolds & Beason, Gilmer & Glenn, Hendon & Foust, I. H. Foust, G. McKenzie, M. D. & W. P. Smith, W. A. Holt, Marshall & Parker, Woodruff, Miller & co, W. Weatherly, A. Weatherly, W. J. McCormick, W. & J. T. Andrews, Boner & Crist, M. L. and R. J. Holmes, J. W. Bitting, Foust and Bro, Smith, Martin and Smith, T. McAdoo, J. W. Bonner, and others, of interior.

April 2—Str Chatham, with a full cargo of goods for merchants of this place and the interior.

April 4—Str Fanny Lutterloh with passengers, 5th—Str Rowan, with tow boats Odd Fellow and H. L. Mayrover—both of the above steamers with freight for J. W. Hooker, Johnson, McNeill & co, Dyer & McIver, Lawrence & Troy, C. E. Leete, Brown, Fraley & co, M. McNeill, W. F. Watts & co, J. A. McColman, J. B. Dawson, Beaver Creek co, S. Boon, E. A. Vogler, P. C. Smith, D. & W. McLaurin, E. M. Holt & co, J. W. Baker, A. A. Holt, J. J. Piggott, J. R. & J. Shaw, J. G. & T. B. Lash, H. Waddill, J. T. Gilmore, M. Hartman, I. Strickland, J. & T. Garrett, C. S. Johnson, J. D. Williams, T. S. Lutterloh, N. King, A. T. Olmstead, and others.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 30—Schr H. Hallock from New York. 31—Brig Charles Thomas from Boston, Schrs Belle Creole from Camden, Kenilsheeg from Boston, Gazelle from Searsport. April 1—Schr Marinah from Charleston.

Turpentine Getters and Farmers,

LOOK HERE!

1200 Acres finely timbered Pine Land for sale.

THE undersigned, expecting sooner or later to quit the State, offers for sale his TRACT OF LAND, lying in Richmond county, on the waters of the Big Juniper Creek, adjoining the lands of John Fairley, Hugh McArn, Milton McIntosh and others, and containing about twelve hundred acres, principally wood land.

This Land, for Turpentine and Farming purposes, is unsurpassed by any in this section of the State. Being situated conveniently near Lumber River, and on the direct route of the Robeson and Richmond Plank Road, it offers every necessary inducement to those wishing to embark in the Turpentine business; and being in a neighborhood noted for intelligence, morality, and its facilities for education, it is also well calculated to answer the necessary demands of family convenience.

There is also a first rate Mill Site on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase land of the above description, and on reasonable terms, will please address

J. G. BLUE.

Gillopolis, Robeson co., N. C., April 1, 1853.—82*tf

Carolinian, and N. C. Argus publish four weeks, and send accounts to advertiser.

Common School Notice.

THE Exercises of the School in Districts No. 62 and 63, will this day be resumed, under the care of Miss STEPHENS, and is intended for Girls only. Those interested will please avail themselves of its benefits.

THE COMMITTEE.

Fayetteville, April 4, 1853. 1t

Glen-Anna Female Seminary.

MISS MARINDA BRANSON, Principal.

LOCATION.—In Davidson Co., N. C., eleven miles west of Lexington, six miles from Normal College, an height from the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road.

ADVANTAGES.—A very healthy situation, good water, ample grounds, groves, curious, and orchards, with a great variety of fruits; a moral and unanimous neighborhood; vicinity to a church in which there is a most weekly service on the Sabbath; lowness of the terms; removal from temptations to extravagant expenditure; nearness to Normal College, to which parents who have children of both sexes may send their sons, when their daughters come to Glen-Anna. The Primary department is under the control of the Rev. Perseal Dennis, Greensboro' Female College, to which institution Glen-Anna has been a preparatory school for several years. This fact is a guarantee for the character of the school.

TERMS.—Board, $8 a month. Tuition, in the primary class $8; for a session of five months; for those who study Grammar and Geography $12; for those in the higher branches $16; Music $15, with no additional charge for the use of the instrument. The pupils pay from the time they enter, and all accounts are to be closed at the end of the session. The present session will terminate the third Thursday in July.

REFERENCES.—The following gentlemen have, or have had, daughters or wards at the School: In Davidson, Pr. B. L. Beall, John W. Thomas, D. Hepler, V. Hoover, Haley Brown, and Wm. Thomas, Esqrs: in Randolph, A. G. Clarke, D. Brown, W. Branson, and John Coltrane, Esqrs: in Montgomery, L. Stafford, B. W. Simmons, Esqrs: in Rowan, S. J. Peeler, Esq: in Stanly, J. F. Kirk, Esq: in Iredell, B. Campbell, Esq: in Richmond, Va., Dr. W. W. Parker. The Principal also begs leave to refer to the following gentlemen: Prest. Dennis, Greensboro; Prest. Craven, Normal College; J. A. Worth, Esq. Fayetteville; D. Freeman, Esq. Stanly Co.; Geo. Wilson, Esq. Mocksville; Rev. G. W. Ivy, Walterboro', S. C.; Wm. Barney, Esq. Wind Hill, Rev. J. M. Carlisle, Cokesburg, S. C.; and N. Kendall, Esq. Fair Grove, N. C.

The Post Office of the Principal is Fair Grove, Davidson Co., N. C.

March 31, 1853. 82-3t

Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina.

THE next Annual Meeting of this body will be holden in this town on Monday the 6th day of June next. Subordinate Chapters are required to send Delegates and Returns. H. T. RUSSELL, G. Sec'y.

Wilmington, April 2, 1853. 82-4tm

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS now receiving his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of

Ready-made Clothing,

Shirts, Collars, and Drawers,

BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,

All of his own selection, which he can warrant equal to any in the market, and to be sold low for cash.

GEORGE BRANDT.

Between the Market House and Fayetteville Hotel.

N. B. A nice assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING also, on hand.

April 4, 1853. 82-3m

Just Received and for sale at low prices,

6000 lbs. best Peruvian GUANO.

6 hhds. Molasses, (excellent,) and

2 ditto Sugar.

☞ Spring Stock daily expected.

DAVIS & WILLIS.

Crawfordsville, April 2, 1853. 1t

DENTAL NOTICE.

DOCTOR KENNEDY begs to inform his friends, and the public of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that having such frequent applications to visit Fayet

Centre Plank Road Meeting.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at Andrews's Store, in Richmond county, on the 7th of April next, to take measures to construct the Road through Richmond county, say from Drowning Creek to Little River. The friends of the enterprise are invited to attend. JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Pres't.
March 21, 1853. 78tm

Drugs and Medicine.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE

IS NOW RECEIVING additions to his large Stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals.

His arrangements with large importing Drug Houses in New York and Philadelphia are such, that he can always procure imported Drugs and Chemicals of the very best quality. All the Pharmaceutical Preparations and Compounds sold by him are made under his personal superintendence, and Physicians and the public may rest assured that they are genuine.

He respectfully solicits orders from Physicians at a distance, as well as from those in the adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can sell on as good terms as any house in North Carolina.

As to the quality of his Drugs, he refers to those Physicians who have been his patrons for the past ten years.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders, and to the packing of Glassware.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE,
Druggist and Apothecary.
March 21, 1853. 78-2m

NEW GOODS.

THE UNDERSIGNED are NOW RECEIVING their Stock of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting of a full assortment of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, in a large supply of Gentlemen's and Boys' Ready-made Clothing; Panama, Leghorn, Silk, and other Hats; Bonnets of various kinds; a large assortment of Boots and Shoes; Saddlery, Hardware, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines.

Our friends and the public will please call and examine our Stock. It is large and will be sold very low for cash.

J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN.
March 21, 1853. 78-2m

R. MITCHELL,

No. 8 Row, Cor. Gillespie Street,

ALWAYS has on hand, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Liquors and Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Lard, Soap, Candles, Starch, Snuff, Matches, Nails, Iron, Castings, Glassware, dried fruits, Nos. 1 and 2 mackerel, Lard, Hides, and some Moss by the Bale, Buckshot, Powder, Candles by the box, Brandy, Rum, Gin, Wine of various kinds, all of which have been bought for cash, and will be sold low for the same. Thankful for past favors, he begs leave to give strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

March 14, 1853. 78-3m

AT THE RED SIGN.

McDonald & McMaster

HAVE just received a well selected and complete stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., to which they would invite the attention of the citizens and country trading generally. They will sell for CASH, or on time to punctual customers. They purchased their Goods principally in Baltimore, and they have no doubt they have as good facilities as those who have their agents established in Baltimore and New York, who always can be found at any change in markets in their favor, and who can sell cheaper when buying are to CASH. We know of no Agents and especially have regard to origin and domestic Liquors. Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Rice, Java and Laguira Coffee, Green, Hyson and Black Teas, New Orleans and Cuba Molasses, Tallow and Sperm Candles, Buckets, Brushes, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Mess Fish, Dried Fruits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, Starch, Pickles, Cheese, Lard, Meal, Corn, Oats, Tobacco, Cut Nails, Cordage, Saleratus, Indigo, Madder, Spices, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Epsom Salts, Saltpetre, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware, and a variety of other goods.

They take this method of thanking the community at their country friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them, and intend by selling goods low, to increase their number. Give us a call, bearing in view that a nimble sixpence is worth a slow shilling.

The Building between the Market House and the Presbyterian Church, the Store, Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 21, 1853. 78tf

RAGS! RAGS!!

300,000 LBS. RAGS WANTED, for which the highest market Price will be paid by

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.,
Agents for the Manufacturing Co.
Raleigh, N. C.
Fayetteville, March 21, 1853. 78-6m

SECOND-HAND TURPENTINE STILL.

WE OFFER for sale a 50 Barrel COPPER STILL AND FIXTURES, made by Beeson in New York, has been in use for a few months, and is warranted of superior workmanship and material, and good as new. Apply to DeROSSET & BROWN,
Wilmington, March 17. 78-3w

TEAS.

IMPERIAL, Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Oolong, Howqua, Pecoe TEAS, selected expressly for my retail sales, for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.
March 16, 1853. 77-2m

JUST RECEIVED,

50 BBLS. prime New Crop MOLASSES, by
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
March 17, 1853. 77tf

FISH! FISH!

JUST Received and for sale: Mackerel No. 1 to 3. Also, Mullets in Oak Barrels and large size.

PETER P. JOHNSON.
March 16. 77tf

NOTICE.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th of July, 1851, his negro girl Sarah. Said negro is about 16 years of age, black, with large white eyes, large limbs, weighs about 120 pounds.

Said girl is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Isaac Wright's or Gen. McKay's, in Bladen county. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or her confinement in any jail in the State of North Carolina.

WM. G. BUTLER.
Clinton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 77tf

MOLASSES.

40 HHDS., superior quality.

—ALSO—

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, &c., for sale CHEAP, by

PETER P. JOHNSON.
March 16. 77tf

FOR SALE OR RENT,

THE fine SUMMER RESIDENCE now occupied by Mr. J. E. Bryan, two miles West of town. Possession given immediately. Apply to Mr. John H. Cook or C. E. Leete.

S. A. LEETE.
March 16, 1853. 77tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received,
20 Bags Rio Coffee,
5 do. Java do.,
5 Hhds. N. O. and Muse. Sugar,
10 Boxes superior assorted Candy.

DAILY EXPECTED.

2 CASKS English Ale.

Also, a handsome addition to our stock of China, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
March 16, 1853. 77-tf

500 BUSHELS OATS,
6,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon,
For sale by GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Feb. 24. 71-tf

FRESH CORN MEAL

KEPT constantly on hand by
GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Feb. 24 71-tf

☞ **I am now receiving my stock of** SPRING and SUMMER GOODS suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear. Also, Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, &c, &c.

PETER P. JOHNSON.
March 16, 1853. 77-tf

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber continues to receive and sell, on manufacturers' account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco.

J. UTLEY.
May 31, 1852. 95tf

$100 REWARD

WILL be paid for the apprehension and confinement in jail of a man by the name of ALEXANDER BROWN. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, rather stout built, weighs about 165 or 170 lbs., has light colored hair, rather inclined to red, dark eyes, and is somewhat freckled in the face. He is very polite in speaking. He killed a negro boy of mine last night.

CAMERON WRIGHT.
Springfield, Richmond Co., Jan. 20, 1853. 61tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscriber having taken the Store on Green street, known as the McPherson Building, nearly opposite Dr. Robinson's Shop, is now receiving a fresh and well assorted stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, and Perfumery.

Together with a good assortment of Hair, Tooth, Paint, and Whitewash Brushes, Cupping, Tooth, and Surgical Instruments, Galvanic Batteries, &c. &c. All of which he offers low for Cash or on time to punctual customers.

Orders respectfully solicited from Country Physicians and others, who may depend on procuring fresh and genuine articles, and that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

☞ MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and accurately prepared.

J. N. SMITH.
June 24, 1853. 52tf

PIANOS FOR SALE.

THREE very good Second-hand Pianos for sale. Apply to E. E. WHITAKER.
June 4, 1853. 56tf

FISH, FISH, FISH.

JUST received and for sale, Mackerel, Herring and Mullets. Also, Codfish and No. 1 Mackerel and Salmon in kits. 10 Hhds. new crop Molasses, by

W. H. CARVER.
March 1, 1853. 74tf

NEW BAKERY.

THE Subscriber has established a Bakery on Person street, on the Lot two doors East of Duncan McNeill's Cabinet Shop. He is prepared to furnish Families, Boats, and the public generally, with Bread, Biscuit, and Cakes of various kinds, of the best quality, as he has procured the services of one of the best Bakers in the State. Prices reasonable. Give me a call.

CHAS. BANKS.
Fayetteville, Dec. 28, 1852. 55tf

SMALL AND TALL:

Come One, Come All.

A Last Year's Gun that will carry a Ball!

THE subscriber has now on hand, and will sell cheap for cash, his large and well assorted Stock of single and double barrel SHOT GUNS, of the best make, and best patterns. Also, Colt's Patent Repeating Pistols, and Allen's Revolvers, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps, &c., &c.

Rifles of all kinds constantly on hand, and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot true to 200 to 300 yds.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the above named articles, will do well to give me a call, and they may be sure to find the greatest Bargains ever offered in this town.

Repairing of every thing in the gun-smith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and on a moderate charge.

M. A. BAKER.
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay Street, opposite the Market Yard,
Fayetteville, N. C.
August 18, 1852. 17-tf

Who would have thought it?

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mounford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!

Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into a copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation in saying we can work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's long stand for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.

PIER & BRANIN.
JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

JUST RECEIVED,

5 Casks Rice,
15 Boxes Cheese,
10 Cwt. Shot,
5 Barrels Pickled Pork,
100 Sacks Salt.

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership under the name and style of Geo. W. Williams & Co., for the prosecution of a general business. Location the same as occupied by J. D. Williams for the last five years.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS.
JNO. D. WILLIAMS.
February 14, 1853. 68tf

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES, at the old stand, (No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North of the Market House,) where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.
March 3, 1853. 73tf

A NEW INVENTION.

THE undersigned has made an invention of a Smut Machine, which he will insure to be perfect in the extraction of smut in wheat, and wishes to inform Mill Owners that he is putting up machines at Union Factory, on Deep River, eight miles North of Ashborough.

My machines are composed of three distinct principles, centrifugal, scowering and reaction. It takes the wheat through three operations in going through the machine once.

Any persons buying a machine, after trying it, if it does not clean wheat, damp or dry, I will take it back. Price Seventy-five Dollars.

All letters addressed to New Salem Post Office, Randolph county.

P. P. FREEMAN.
Oct. 12, 1852. 34Y

DENTISTRY.

D. W. C. Benbow, Surgeon Dentist, having located in Fayetteville, may be found third door below the Market, Benbow & Kyle's block, and will be happy to wait on those requiring his services.

All work warranted, and he flatters himself he can give satisfaction, having taken great pains to qualify himself under the instruction of one of the first Dentists in New England.

Dec. 22, 1852. 54tf

☞ Ladies' Riding Hats and Gentlemen's Riding Caps, for sale at the Green Street HAT STORE.

D. GEE.
Nov. 19, 1852. 45tf

Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE Snow Camp Manufacturing Company continue to manufacture, in the neatest and best style, Wheat Threshing Machines, from two to six horse power; Cutting Machines of different sizes; Double and Single Wool Carding Machines; Mill and Factory Gear Saw and Grist Mill Irons; Edge Tools, Cotton Yarn and Wool Rolls, &c. &c.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell cheap for cash or on time to punctual dealers. Our long experience in the Manufacturing business enables us to feel no hesitation in saying that our work shall not be surpassed by any Shop in the South. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

All letters addressed to the Agent of the Company, at Snow Camp P. O., Alamance county, North Carolina, will receive prompt attention.

DAVID DIXON, Agent
of the S. C. Manufacturing Company.
Snow Camp, Feb'y 22, 1853. 74-6m

FRESH GOODS.

25 PIECES Carpetings, new style and patterns—Brussels, three ply, Ingrain, Venetian, Druggett and Rugs; Floor and Table Oil Cloths; Damask, Turkey red, and embossed Curtain Goods; super fine Blankets; Brass and, Brass-head Andirons, and Shovels and Tongs &c., &c.

CROCKERY.

20 Crates assorted Crockery, new style, imported directly from Liverpool, making our assortment complete.

—ALSO—

25 Bbls. Coffee Sugar,
5 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico Sugar,
20 Bags Laguira Coffee,
2 Casks old French Brandy,
20 Hf. bbls. and boxes Soda, Butter, and Picnic Crackers.

An assortment of Ready-made Clothing.

Just received and for sale by

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
Oct. 4, 1852. 31tf

ROBESON LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq. in the lands lately owned by him in the county of Robeson, now offer for sale about 10,000 acres in quantity and on terms favorable to purchasers. Most of this Land is well adapted to the Timber and Turpentine business. Persons wishing to purchase can call on either of the subscribers. All persons are hereby warned not to trespass on any of these Lands, as the law will be strictly enforced against offenders.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
ROBERT S. FRENCH.
March 1, 1853. 73-3m

HARMAN'S HOTEL,

Fayetteville, N. C.

The subscriber having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as the PLANTERS' HOTEL, situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, North Carolina, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the said Inn, which is supplied with entire new Furniture, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. Having had some experience in the business in the town of Pittsborough, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His stables are large and airy.

He has large and convenient Stables, and a good faithful Ostler.

JOHN HARMAN.
Feby 17, 1852. 69tf

HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Strutt's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made choice of the entire furnishing and refitting the Hotel himself, he feels to be able to give satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the choicest Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.
June 26, 1852. 53tf

SUMMERVILLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Summerville, the vicinity, and the public generally, that she has opened a

House of Entertainment,

where she will be pleased to accommodate all who may call on her. The Village is pleasant and healthful, her house large and commodious. No pains will be spared to render it agreeable and comfortable to any who may favor her with a call.

She is also prepared to accommodate with Board from 15 to 20 Students. Price of Board $8 per month.

E. BAILEY.
Summerville, N. C., June 19, 1852. 1-tf

AMERICAN HOTEL,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BY J. BETHUNE.

IN thanking my former patrons for the liberal patronage they have extended to me, I would return them all unnecessary boasting, but will assure those who stop with me, that nothing which personal efforts on my part can accomplish to contribute to their comfort will be left undone. The buildings have all been thoroughly repaired, and furnished with entirely new furniture.

It is situated within about three hundred yards of the Depot. The Stage Office is kept at this Hotel. The Northern Stages arrives and departs daily, the Western Stage tri-weekly. Being agent at this place, travellers passing will receive all the attention that I am able to bestow. My motto is—"I study to please."

A. BETHUNE.
Jan'y 14, 1853. 66-3m

Hats! Hats! Caps! Caps! Boots & Shoes!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK, 1852.

THE Subscriber has received one of the largest assortments in his line that he has ever offered in this market; to which he would call the attention of his friends and the public in general. Among his stock may be found nearly every style and quality that can be found in this market. He would say to all those desiring goods in his line to give him a call, as he is determined to sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers, at wholesale or retail.

JOHN C. THOMSON.
Old Stand, South-West Corner Market Square.
Sept. 25, 1852. 29tf

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

IN my recent visit to New York, my principal object was to get workmen and material for the purpose of manufacturing Silk Hats. After getting there, and finding it difficult to get first rate workmen to come South, I gave up the prospect of procuring any, consequently purchased a large stock of SILK HATS. After making my purchase, I engaged a gentleman as principal workman, who came well recommended. He learned his trade in Europe; and for the last seven years he has been employed in a large manufacturing establishment in the city of New York. I then procured fashionable blocks and materials, and am now fairly at work

Manufacturing Ninety Hats per month,

And will have some of them ready for sale by the 20th inst. In order that I may not be overstocked, I offer for sale, AT COST, my late purchase of Nos. 1st, 2d, and 3d quality FASHIONABLE

Moleskin HATS.

Merchants may save money by purchasing of me. If you purchase in New York, it is often a month before you receive them.

I shall in a short time be able to furnish merchants with Hats of MY OWN MANUFACTURE, at N. York prices, to-wit: No. 1 at $42, No. 2 at $36, and No. 3 at $30 per dozen.

I take this opportunity of returning my thanks to my former customers, and invite them and other well disposed patriotic gentlemen, that are in favor of SUPPORTING SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES, to give me a call on or after the 20th inst., as I expect to have ready for exhibition and sale Hats of my own manufacture that cannot be surpassed in style and durability.

I would be pleased to see every gentleman, in country or town, and will take pleasure in exhibiting the Hats, and showing the different process they pass through from the fur on the skin until ready for the head.

DAVID GEE.
Fayetteville, N. C, Oct. 9, 1852. 34tf

LARD AND BACON,

At J. & T. WADDILL'S.
Feb'y 17, 1853. 70tf

Smithville Male and Female Academy,

WILL commence its fourth session, in the new building, 15th February, and close its scholastic year 15th Dec. 1853. Organization and charges as heretofore, Mr. Murphy excepted, whose services, if necessary, will be supplied by a competent Assistant. For particulars address the principal.

JAMES H. BRENT.
Smithville, N. C., Dec. 30. 56-6m

EDWIN GLOVER,

At the sign of the large Watch, Hay Street,

(*HIS OLD STAND.*)

HAS just received his FALL STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, AND MILITARY GOODS.

AMONG his assortment may be found Watches of all kinds, from $8 to $125; gold Fob, Guard and Vest Chains; gold Seals and Keys; silver Fob and Guard Chains and Keys; Breast pins, Ear-rings and Finger-rings, (a fine stock); Cuff-pins; Bracelets; gold and silver Spectacles; Thimbles and Pencils; gold Lockets; Colt's and Allen's Revolvers; Chess men; Accordeons; silver Spoons; silver Cups, &c.; Military Goods of all kinds; a fine lot of Clocks, and almost everything called for in his line, which will be sold cheap for Cash, or on short time to those that will pay their bills when presented.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired as usual.

Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞ All those indebted by Note or Book account, must pay by the 1st of November.

Fayetteville, Oct. 4, 1852. 31-tf

FAYETTEVILLE

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is now organised and prepared to receive applications for Insurance, on as favorable terms as other Companies.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LILLY,	AVON E. HALL,
H. L. MYRover,	J. G. SHEPHERD,
THOS. S. LUTTERLOH,	WM. WARDEN,
JOHN H. COOK,	S. T. HAWLEY,
D. A. RAY,	JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
A. A. McKETHAN,	C. BENROW,
GEO. McNEILL,	WM. McLAURIN,
NATHAN A. STEDMAN,	WM. McINTYRE.
JAMES KYLE,	

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
H. L. MYRover, Vice President.
J. G. SHEPHERD, Attorney.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.
GEO. McNEILL,
JOHN H. COOK, } Executive Committee.
JAS. KYLE,

The plan of MUTUAL INSURANCE must commend itself to our community, for it can be demonstrated that we have saved within the last six years upwards of $30,000 by insurance in the North Carolina Mutual Company; that is, we should have paid to have kept the same insurance in the foreign joint stock companies that sum more than we have actually paid, and yet the North Carolina Mutual Company has received between $5,000 and $6,000 more from our community than it has paid out for losses here, showing that we are favorably situated, as compared with other places in the State, for insurance.

Our Company has gone into operation favorably, having the day we organised applications to the amount of $212,000, and the Company is now placed upon a firm footing.

Any Director, authorised Agent, or Secretary, may receive Applications, but they will not be binding until approved by the Executive Committee or the Board.

☞ WM. L. McCARY, Esq., is appointed General Agent of the Company. We invite applications.

GEO. McNEILL, Pres't.
C. A. McMILLAN, Sec'y.
Feby 7, 1853. 66tf

GREENSBOROUGH

Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Com'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, not less than one dollar, and as often, as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments,—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness—and a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richd Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

☞ Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing

D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Jan'y 25, 1853. 65tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. THOS. C. HALL respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity. He may be consulted at the Office directly over the new Drug Store of Samuel J. Hinsdale, South West corner of Market Square.

July 29, 1852. 13tf

PAINTS, OIL, &c.

1000 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD,
20 bbls. Blake's Fire-proof Paint,
Linseed Oil,
Train "
Vegetable or Rosin Oil,
Chrome Yellow,
" Green, (in Oil,)
Paris " " "
Putty and Putty Knives,
Copal Varnish,
Black Leather Varnish,
Brown Japan " &c.

For sale low by J. N. SMITH.
Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

POTASH,

Yeast Powders,	Hops,
Soda,	Cream Tartar,
Spices,	Extracts, for flavoring,
Indigo,	Madder,
Spanish Brown,	Bath Brick,
Soaps, &c.	For sale by

J. N. SMITH, Green St.
Jan'y 31, 1853. 64tf

CHEMICALS, &c.

Citrate Iron, (English.)
Lactate "
Phosphate "
Syrup Iodide Iron.
Iron by Hydrogen.
Iodine.
Iod. Potass.
" Lead.
Piperine.
Salicine.
Kreosote.
Quinine.
Cit. Iron and Quinine. For sale by

J. N. SMITH, Green St.
Jan'y 31, 1853. 64tf

CHOICE TEAS.

RECEIVED to-day, Extra-fine Imperial Tea,
" Hyson "
" Oolong "

S. J. HINSDALE.
Feb'y 14, 1853. 68-2m

Dr. T. D. HAIGH,

HAS taken an Office on Hay Street, West of the Hotel Buildings.
July 14, 1851. 4-tf

R. M. ORRELL,

FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT

Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1851. 62-tf

W. WHITEHEAD,

WITH

RAYNER & GILMORE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
154 Water Street,
NEW YORK.

Customary advances on Naval Stores, &c.
March 5, 1853. 74-tf

JOSEPH BAKER, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.
March 23, 1853. 79tf

JOHN A. RICHARDSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL (after June next,) attend the Courts of Anson, Richmond, Robeson, Bladen, and Columbus Counties.

Address, Elizabethtown, Bladen County, N. C.
March 7. 74-6m

CHARLES BANKS,

CONFECTIONER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.

GREEN STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 1, 1853. 73tf

W. H. CARVER,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provisions,

3d door from N. E. corner Market Square, next to D. Gee's Hat Store, Green street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Feb'y 5, 1853. 66Y

WORTH & ELLIOTT,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. D. WILLIAMS.)

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

(OLD STAND OF HALL & JOHNSON.)

J. A. WORTH.] [W. P. ELLIOTT.
February 16, 1853. 69-y

STARR & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. B. STARR.] [J. M. WILLIAMS.
April 28, 1852. 86tf

H. L. HOLMES,

Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office.
Dec. 12. 48-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.
Feb. 12, 1853. 67y

WILKINSON & ESLER,

DEALERS IN

Confectionary, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, and Snuff,

AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
Aug. 7, 1851. 11tf

MALLETT & PAULMIER,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

135 Front Street,
NEW YORK.

P. MALLETT.] [J. PAULMIER.
August 16, 1852. 18tf

T. C. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1853. 60tf

A. J. & J. T. JONES,

General Agents & Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores. Liberal cash advances on consignments. 43tf

N. B. STARBUCK,

Troy, New York,

IRON FOUNDER AND MACHINIST,

Manufacturer of Steam Mills and Boilers, Mill Gearing of all kinds, Ploughs, &c.

THE undersigned, as the Agent of the above Establishment, will order any articles which may be wanted, on application to him.

The Steam Mills manufactured by Mr. Starbuck have been tested, and are highly approved on the Plank Roads about Fayetteville.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW.
Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1851. 20tf

WM. H. McRARY,

Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention will be paid to selling and shipping Naval Stores and Produce, and also to the Forwarding of Goods.

Merchants who consign their Goods to him can rely on their being forwarded by first boat after they are discharged from vessel.

REFERENCES:

F. Fries, E. A. Vogler & Co., Salem, N. C.
T. M. Young, Mocksville.
Hunt & Adderton, Lexington.
John D. Brown, Salisbury.
J. H. & J. Martine, Fayetteville.
Jan'y 20, 1853. 62tf

W. H. McKAY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

General Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

South Water street, 6 doors below Market,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Particular attention paid to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

Reference:

John D. Starr, Esq., Pres't of the Bank of Fayetteville,
Wm. G. Broadfoot, Cash'r, do,
Elijah Fuller, Esq., } Fayetteville.
Messrs. Cook & Taylor,
" Cook & Johnson,
L. C. Hubbard & Co., Clinton, Sampson county.
Thomas J. Morisey, Esq., Lumberton, Robeson.
J. B. Brown, Esq., Westbrooks, Bladen.
Oct. 8, 1852. 33Ypd

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of Naval Stores. I have ample facilities for conducting the business; large wharf and store sheds to keep spirits from exposure. Naval stores will be shipped to any house in New York, or to other markets, when advisable, and liberal cash advances made on consignments. I refer to the following distillers:

E. Hannum, Wayne County,
Chandler Hall, Johnston Co.,
Lovett Peacock, Columbus Co.,
B. H. Barden, " "
Thos. L. Vail, Bladen " "
Messrs. Smith, & Ingram, Johnston Co.,
Messrs. Z. & J. Jones, "
Messrs. Smith & Jones, "
Spencer Fountain, Esq., "
Levi Bailey, Esq., "

May 20, 1852. 96-ypd

To the Agriculturists.

WE have just received a variety of PLOUGH Plough Fixtures, Corn Shellers, &c.

☞ Straw Cutters to suit.

J. & T. WADDILL.
March 14, 1853. 79tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A PRIME lot Mountain Butter.
New Orleans and Cuba Molasses.
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee.
Sugar, Rice, &c.

WORTH & ELLIOTT.
March 7, 1853. 75tf

$75 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 14th inst., three negro fellows, Elijah, Lizamond and Fayette. Said negroes were between the ages of 30 and forty, of a dark yellow complection, stout built, about five feet ten inches high. The above negroes were hired from Robt. Alston, of Chatham county. I expect they are now harboring about his plantation where they have wives.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of said negroes to me, or twenty dollars for the delivery of either one of them.

D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, N. C., Feb'y 18, 1853. 72tf

FOR SALE.

NINETY years lease of timber on 500 acres, on Crane's Creek, near Lower Little River. The greater portion of this timber is very fine, and is as yet untouched by an axe, and within a mile of navigable water. The right to the land may be had, if desired, on reasonable terms.

J. C. ROGERS.
Fayetteville, Jan. 1853. 64-3m

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.

Great Reduction in Price.

EGENTON, MORRIS & CO.

CONTINUE to make to order, and keep constantly on hand

French Burr Millstones

Of all dimensions, warranted to be of best quality, being made from Burr blocks selected by them from the best quarries in France. They keep for sale

Cologne, Cocalica and Esopus Millstones; Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to.

R. M. ORRELL,
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.
March 11, 1853. 76tf

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having, at March Term, A. D. 1853, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, taken Letters of Administration on the estate of James Wilkinson, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased, to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Debtors to the said estate will please to make immediate payment.

R. M. ORRELL, Adm'r.
March 14, 1853. 79-4w

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

WE HAVE now in Store a LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

Summer Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Umbrellas, and Parasols;

which we are prepared to offer at **WHOLESALE** on the most reasonable terms, and to which we invite the early attention of Merchants making purchases in this market.

STARR & WILLIAMS.
March 14, 1853. 76tf

Spring, 1853.

JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving a large and general assortment of **DRY GOODS,** all of which have been purchased for CASH by the Package. Country Merchants and others will find it to their interest to examine the Stock.

March 12, 1853. 76tf

1853.

SPRING GOODS.

WE are now receiving our SPRING GOODS, (a larger stock than any former one,) consisting of

DRY GOODS, *HARDWARE,*

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

In addition to the above, we have added to our stock a large and well-selected assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING. All of which we offer to buyers at our usual low prices and accommodating terms.

HALL & SACKETT.
N. B. Strict attention paid to orders.
March 12, 1853. 76tf

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has taken the Stand formerly occupied by Sam'l J. Hinsdale, Southwest corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where he has opened his NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, as he is determined to sell very low.

S. S. AREY.
Oct. 9, 1852. 34-6m

WANTED,

20,000 BBLS. Turpentine, delivered at my Distillery in this place, for which the highest prices will be paid.

I would also employ two or three good turpentine barrel Coopers.

D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, N. C., Feb'y 10, 1853. 68tf

D. & W. McLaurin

HAVE just received, in addition to their former Stock—

100 kegs NAILS,
10 hhds. Sugar,
20 bbls. Granulated ditto,
60 bags Coffee,
50 pieces Dundee Bagging,
7 bales Gunny Cloth,
45 coils Rope,
6 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs pure and extra White Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass,
46 bags Drop and Buck Shot,
25 kegs FFFG Powder.

—ALSO—

Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
Bar and Fancy Soaps,
Mackerel, in barrels and half-barrels.

Cheese, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Salts, Saltpetre, Saleratus, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Yeast Powders, Sperm Candles, &c.; with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

We offer the above Goods at low prices, for Cash or good paper.

D. & W. McLAURIN.
Sept. 13, 1852. 25tf